

The
National

Wool grower

Volume XLVI AUGUST 1956 Number 8



41ST ANNUAL

NATIONAL RAM SALE

AUGUST 16 - 17, 1956

COLISEUM, OGDEN, UTAH

SALE UNDER MANAGEMENT

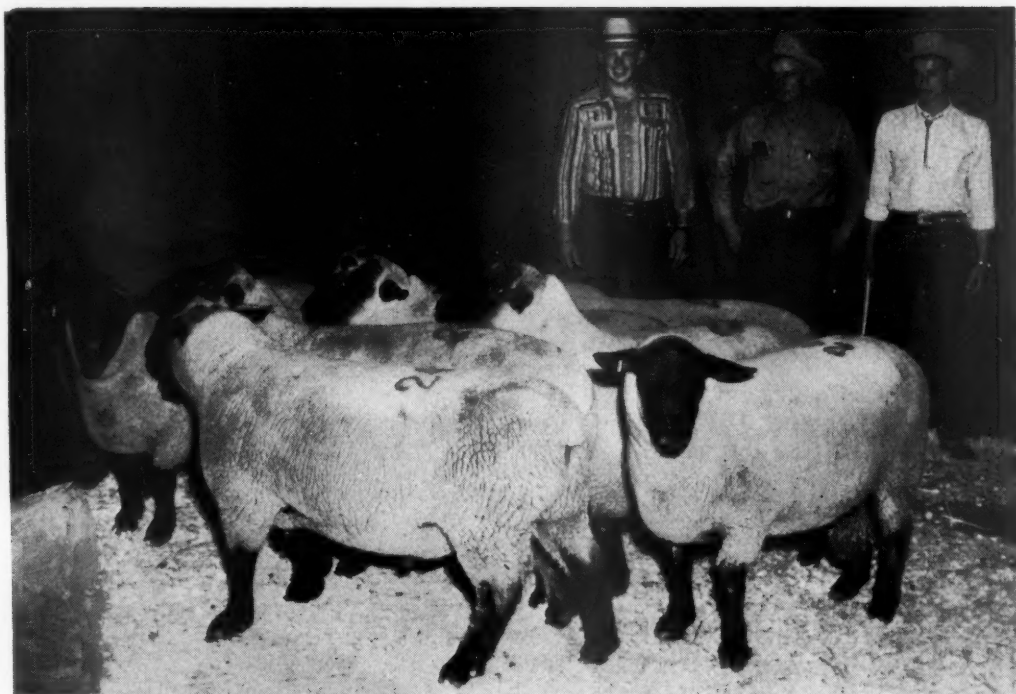
NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS ASS'N

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AUG 9 1956

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF



Left to right: Snell Olsen, Nick Chournos and Sam Chournos, with top-selling Suffolk-Hampshire pen at the 1955 National.

Big, Outstanding Rams — Leaders in the Nation

Rams with plenty of size and conformation have topped many sales around the country for us. Our Suffolk-Hampshire crossbred rams have sold for record high prices at the National for the past two years. If you're looking for rugged rams that will give you fat lambs that spell "profit," look over our rams—You'll like 'em.



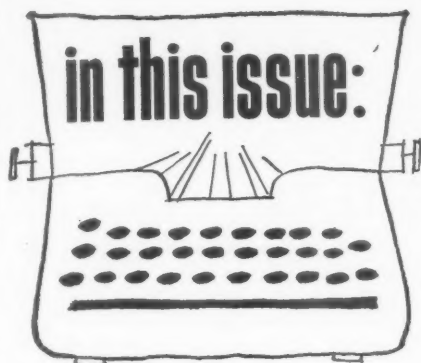
The Suffolk rams pictured above will be part of our National consignment. Note the size of the rams. The photograph of them was taken in June. They've grown a lot since then.

See our quality consignment
at the National and other
leading ram sales!



Nick Chournos lambs are pictured above. They were produced by our top pen of crossbred rams, purchased by Nick Chournos at the National Ram Sale in 1954. The lambs topped the Ogden market on the 1st of September. They were dropped the 20th of April.

Suffolks — Suffolk-Hampshires — Hampshires
OLSEN BROTHERS
Spanish Fork, Utah



edly be just what you've been wanting to know.

MAKING FELT (WOOL) TAPESTRIES:

A special feature for the women this month (and it will probably interest you men, too) is found on page 32. See what's being done in the world of felt-craft in South Africa. Many photographs show you the possibilities.

CASHING IN ON THE WOOL ACT:

As a special feature for this 1956 National Ram Sale issue, we asked the University of California sheep expert, Dr. J. F. Wilson to write a guest editorial. He did, and it appears with all of its valuable information and money-making suggestions in this issue on page 9.

ASPC PROGRAM UNDER FULL STEAM:

You can get an idea of where the funds deducted from your incentive payments for promotion of your products are going and what they're doing by turning to page 27 of this issue. An informative layout capturing the workings of the American Sheep Producers Council will undoubt-

1956 RAMS—BETTER THAN EVER:

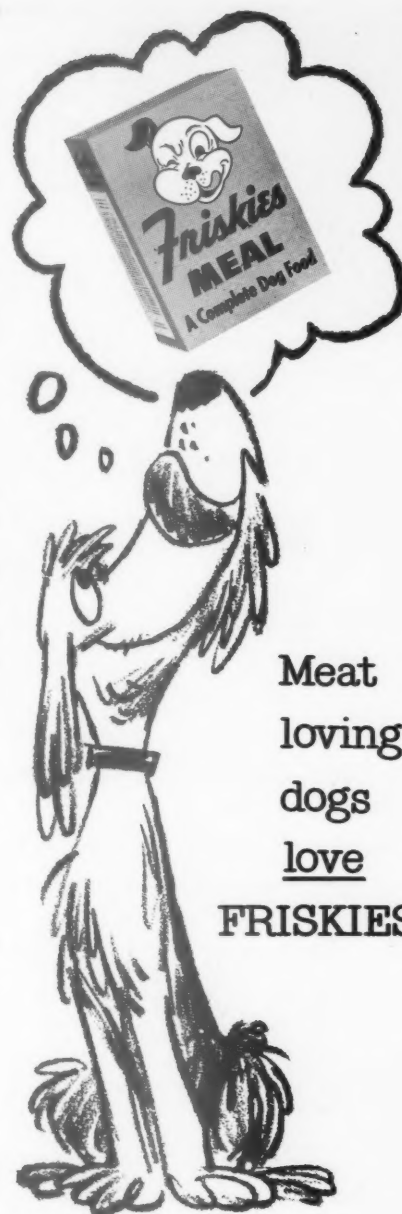
Many of the 1,222 rams to be sold at the 41st National Ram Sale are pictured in this issue beginning on page 14. Besides vivid descriptions of what is going on around the western ram breeding country, you will also get a pictorial idea of the quality offerings that will be available.

—All This and Much More In This Issue—

—AND REMEMBER TO PATRONIZE YOUR ADVERTISERS, THEY PATRONIZE YOU!



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DOGS NEED MEAT. Friskies contains in convenient form all the food value of finest steaks, chops, roasts. Friskies is rich in meat meal, bone meal and liver protein. It is a complete, balanced diet...everything your dog is known to need.

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These are the lambs

Out of grade crossbred ewes.

- THE KIND THE PRODUCER WANTS TO RAISE

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- THE KIND THE PACKER WANTS TO GET

With **QUALITY**

Get your booklet and list of breeders from the

American Hampshire Sheep Association

72-W WOODLAND AVE.

DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

RUGGED RANGE RAISED RAMS

We are consigning Suffolk - Hampshire and Rambouillet - Lincoln crossbred yearling rams to the National Sale at Ogden. These rams have grazed in the hills since spring and are strong and serviceable. Born in April, 1955, run in large herd in high mountains as lambs and accustomed to range herding. In recent years our range flocks have sheared in excess of 13 pounds and produced 96 to 100-pound May lambs at four to four and one-half months of age. Our old biddies weigh 155 to 160 pounds. This production comes from rams of the same breeding we are consigning to the National Sale. Have been raising rams for fifty years.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.

COVEY - BAGLEY - DAYTON

Cokeville, Wyoming



OLYMPIC SHEEP SHOW

The Australian Wool Bureau will stage an Olympic sheep and wool show in Melbourne's Treasury Gardens from December 1 to 7, 1956.

The acting-chairman of the Bureau, Mr. W. A. Gunn, said that with the co-operation of the Melbourne City Council it was possible to stage a unique show in a garden setting.

"The industry believes that the Olympic Games give an ideal opportunity to show Australia's champion sheep and their wool to visitors from all parts of the world.

"The Australian Merino is distinctly Australian and few overseas people have seen him," Mr. Gunn said.

Evolution of Australia's sheep breeds will be a theme of the exhibition; and the Australian Sheep Breeders' Association will select champion sheep from all states.

RAMBOUILLET MEETING

Annual meeting of the American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Association is set for 7:30 p.m., August 15 at the Ben Lomond Hotel in Ogden, Utah. The meeting will begin with a dinner and will be followed by association business, it was announced by Mrs. Russell G. Harlow, secretary-treasurer.

SUFFOLK MEETING

The annual dinner meeting of the American Suffolk Sheep Society will be held at the Canton Cafe, Ogden, Utah, on August 15 at 8 p.m., according to Mary Ellen Brood, secretary.

INDIA SHEEP DEVELOPMENT

India plans to spend \$3.15 million for sheep and wool development between now and 1961. The program includes the establishment of 396 sheep and wool centers in different regions and three sheep breeding farms. At present it is estimated there are 38 million sheep in India producing 60 million pounds of wool.

The National Wool Grower

NEW DEAN AT COLORADO A & M

The selection of Dr. Rue Jensen as dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine at Colorado A & M College, Ft. Collins, has been announced. The appointment is effective at the end of this year. Mr. Jensen succeeds Dr. Floyd Cross, dean since 1948 and a member of the college staff since 1914.

GET YOUR GAS TAX REFUNDS

Under a law enacted April 2, 1956, farmers may now obtain relief from Federal taxes, not only on gasoline, but also on diesel and special motor fuels used in farming. This Federal excise tax amounts to two cents per gallon.

The first claim for refund will cover the six-month period between January 1 and June 30, and must be filed not later than October 1, 1956. The law does not permit late claims to be paid or more than one claim to be filed for any period. In future years, each claim will cover a 12-month period beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

Use Form 2240 for making your application. It can be obtained from your county agent or from your District Director of Internal Revenue. It must be filed, however, with your District Director of Internal Revenue.

GRAZING ON RESERVE LANDS

Farmers in five States—Texas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Utah—will be permitted to graze land taken out of production under the new Soil Bank program, according to the Wall Street Journal on July 1. These areas include some 111 entire counties and parts of five others. More than half of the counties are in Texas. The permits to graze run until September 30. Grazing on these Acreage Reserve lands is prohibited outside of the designated disaster areas. The Governors of the five States named requested this action as is required under the Soil Bank Act (PL 875).

ANIMAL LAB. SITE

Iowa State College at Ames is to be the location of the proposed \$19 million animal disease laboratory. The Colorado A & M at Ft. Collins is the alternate choice, but the announcement of July 10 indicated Iowa would accept.

Around 70 sites were proposed for the laboratory. A committee composed

(Continued on page 5.)

August, 1956

WELCOME

to OGDEN and the National Ram Sale -- August 16-17

Visit the West's largest sheep market and look over the most modern type rail loading chutes and other facilities constructed last year.

OGDEN UNION STOCKYARDS CO.

EDGEHILL-LUKENS Inc.

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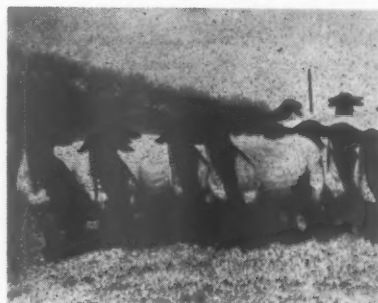
NISSEN SUFFOLKS

Sons of our \$2025.00 Suffolk
stud ram put us in second
highest place in the 1956

California Ram Sale



Top-selling Suffolk stud of the 1953 National Ram Sale, purchased by us for \$2025.00.



The big, rugged, well-grown out rams we are consigning to the 1956 National Ram Sale are of the same quality.

FRANK W. NISSEN

ESPARTO

Phone Stillwell 7-3551

CALIFORNIA

The National Wool Grower

AUGUST, 1956

Volume XLVI - Number 8

EDITOR: IRENE YOUNG

ASSISTANT EDITOR: T. R. CAPENER

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Payment of dues in the National Wool Growers Association includes a year's subscription to the National Wool Grower. Dues and subscriptions are received along with state association dues by the secretaries shown for the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. To non-members \$5.00 per year; 50 cents per copy. Entered as Second Class Matter, January, 1913, at the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized August 23, 1918.

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McKinley
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CUTTING CHUTE

(Continued on page 3.)

of representatives of the livestock industry, land-grant colleges, experiment stations and other groups spent four days in St. Louis, Missouri (June 27-30) reviewing these proposals. At the conclusion of the meeting a 10-man committee looked over nine sites selected by the entire group and their final choice centered on Iowa State College.

NEW MANAGER AT OGDEN

C. Rowland Knowles was appointed vice president and general manager of the Ogden Union Stock Yards Company on July 1. He has been the assistant general manager under R. C. Albright since 1951. Mr. Albright has been granted a leave of absence due to illness.

1957 WHEAT SUPPORT PRICE

The national average wheat price support for 1957 production has been announced at \$2 a bushel, if quotas are approved in the July 20 referendum. If quotas are not approved, the support level under the controlling legislation will be 50 percent of parity or about \$1.21 a bushel on the basis of current parity estimates. The "unit" rate for determining payments under the wheat Acreage Reserve of the Soil Bank in 1957 will be 60 percent of the national average price support level.

TAX RELIEF

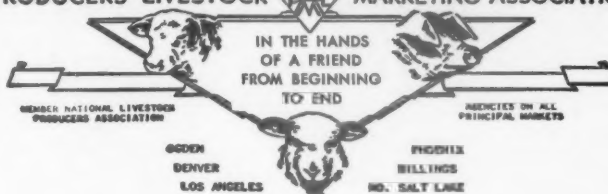
H. R. 6143 became Public Law 629 on June 29. It should bring considerable relief to stockmen in drought areas. One of its sections provides that the sale of livestock (other than poultry) solely on account of drought may be treated as involuntary conversion. No tax will be assessed against any profit made in such transaction provided the producer invests the sale profits in stock of the same kind that he sold within a year or such longer time as may be specified on account of continued drought.

LTI SCHOLARSHIP

The Shapiro Scholarship Fund, Inc. of New York has announced that two annual scholarships of \$1,000 per year have been established at Lowell Technological Institute on the basis of financial need and scholastic ability, starting with the next academic year. These will be designated as the Shapiro Bros. Factors Corps. awards.

Applications for all scholarships at LTI may be addressed to Dean Richard W. Ivers, director of admissions.

PRODUCERS LIVESTOCK MARKETING ASSOCIATION



Best Wishes To The 41st

NATIONAL RAM SALE

PRODUCERS

Livestock Marketing Association

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selling Rambouillet
ram at the '55 National

Selective Breeding - Year by Year

has produced outstanding rams in all classes

Again this year we will consign
QUALITY RAMBOUILLETS to the National

— WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION —

GEORGE L. BEAL & SONS
EPHRAIM, UTAH



A Suffolk Prize winner

The ram pictured above was a January lamb. The picture was taken September 6, 1955. He was the blue ribbon ram in his class and Grand Champion over all ages in the Twin Falls County Fair. He will be one of our two stud entries in the National.

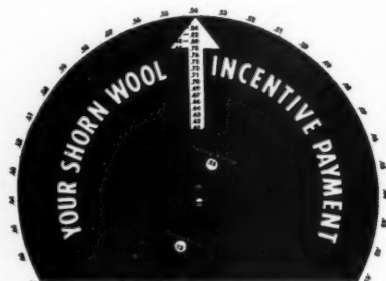
See our quality Suffolks and Suffolk-Hampshire crossbreds.

L. A. WINKLE and SONS
FILER, IDAHO

Castle Rock Hampshires Well-Bred Sheep

See them at the National
and Montana Ram Sales.

MRS. MARY DONOHUE
FISHTAIL MONTANA



It'll add up to more

If you get the most possible out of your wool. Breeding for quality wool pays off. Look over our Quality rams at the National. They're the type that'll improve your wool clip.

BEAL FARMS

JOHN H. BEAL, Owner
Cedar City, Utah



Research News

Scientists in Melbourne have found a way of freeing wool from burrs without damaging the wool.

Carbonizing, the process most commonly used to rid fleece of burr, often involves damages to the wool. Hot acid used in the process sometimes attacks the wool as well as the burr. When this happens, the wool fiber tends to break and feel harsh to the touch.

It has been found that a protein substance in wool called "trypsin" is protected against acid damage when a tiny percentage of detergent is added to dilute the sulphuric acid.

Moisture infiltration into the soil, an important factor in crop and pasture production in the limited rainfall areas of the Great Plains, evidently is unaffected by deep tillage and adversely affected by burning over native grasses, the USDA reports.

Results carried out in Kansas City since 1952 don't agree with the widely held theory that deep tillage with chisels and subsurface sweeps improves soil moisture storage. Neither the amount of moisture infiltrated nor the yields of wheat produced was improved by deep tillage in these tests. Different soil types were studied.

When native bluestem pastures were burned over—a common practice among Western Plains ranchers—it was found the soil quickly lost its ability to take in large amounts of water. Under simulated rain conditions, unburned bluestem pasture soils absorbed water at a steady rate for nearly 80 minutes.

Preventing deficiency diseases and saving many thousands of animals from death may be possible through a copper and cobalt salt formula. The South African Government holds the patent rights to this product which may prove a boon to sheep and cattle ranchers.

The new salt contains essentially trace elements. It can be fed to sheep and cattle in their drinking water. For the first time scientists have succeeded in making it soluble in all types of water, even sea water.

Disease like "sway back" in sheep and "pinning" in cattle are prevented and cured after this salt solution has

been put into drinking water. Inferior wool is also improved, changing from the straight steely type to the natural crimp, and fertility of the stock is increased.

—I.W.S. News Service

Chemical spray for control of sagebrush on western ranges has proved an effective partner to established cultural and grazing management practices in USDA experiments.

The organic herbicide 2, 4-D is recommended for controlling this unpalatable plant. In 10 years of large-scale tests on range-lands in the Lassen and Modoc National Forests of northern California, 2, 4-D not only proved nearly 100 percent effective against the major species of western sagebrush but was low enough in cost to be of practical use to farmers and ranchers as a supplementary control method.

Cloud seeding to prevent or reduce the severity of lightning will be tried out in northern Arizona as part of the USDA's Forest Service program known as "Project Skyfire." The program is designed to learn more about the occurrence, behavior, and control of lightning caused fires.

Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, says that more than 6,000 lightning fires occur each year in western forests. This represents 65 percent of the forest fires in the Rocky Mountain states, and 42 percent in the Pacific Coast states.

A specially built mobile radar unit will detect, track, and analyze lightning storms. It also will assist in comparing the results on seeded and unseeded cloud systems. This is the first use of radar in forest fire control.

Weed-killing sprays can be effectively applied to halogeton by aircraft. Aerial spraying trials in Nevada and Idaho so indicate. This technique may offer good possibilities in fighting large isolated spot infestations too rough for ground rigs and right-of-way infestations that extend for considerable distances.

A three-fold increase in grazing capacity was achieved in a five-year range improvement program involving the seeding of adapted clovers, phos-

phorus fertilization and grazing management on over 500 acres. Grazing records and quadrat harvests demonstrate the marked success of the improvement methods.

The grazing capacity of the range increased because of the improvement in the bulk and in the quality of the feed.

The seeded legumes, rose, crimson, and subclovers, were able to make better use of nutrients supplied in phosphate fertilizers than were the resident plant species. As a result of the improved level of fertility, the clovers produced a feed high in protein and also increased the phosphorus content of the feed.

NEW MEXICO LAMB PROMOTION

For the past two years New Mexico sheepmen have sponsored a State-wide lamb promotion program. This year Mrs. Gordon Bond of Albuquerque was State chairman. In writing to thank the NWGA for lamb promotional material furnished for the campaign, Mrs. Bond says: "We now have figures from the national packers to show that lamb sales for Albuquerque increased 45 percent and throughout the rest of the State 35 percent during our campaign. We feel all of us can be proud of a record like this."

BEST FED NATION

The average U. S. citizen eats over 160 pounds of meat a year; one of the principal reasons why the United States today is one of the best-fed nations in the world.

One fourth of the U. S. food expenditures goes for meat, the leading item in family food budgets.

Meat from cattle, calves, sheep, and hogs provide 25 percent of the protein, iron, and thiamine, 30 percent of the fat, 16 percent of the calories, 33 percent of the niacin, 15 percent of the riboflavin, and 9 percent of the vitamin A.

U. P. SCHOLARSHIPS

Union Pacific Railroad has offered 7,134 scholarships in a 35-year period. These Carl Raymond Gray scholarships of \$100 each are offered to one student in vocational agriculture and one 4-H Club member in each of the counties

served by the Union Pacific. Of the total 7,134 selections made since the award was established in 1921, 4,836

boys and girls have used the award in attending college in their respective States.



Buy these at
the National

**WANKIER
SUFFOLKS**

LEVAN, UTAH



SEVENTH ANNUAL

SANPETE RAM SALE

date: Saturday, September 1, 1956

place: Ephraim, Utah

time: 11:00 a.m.

number: 300 head

TYPES: ALL BREEDS

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Our part in this teamwork calls for providing the most efficient methods of handling the livestock we buy from you, planning so that we get the most

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Retail food merchants play an important role with their up-to-the-minute methods of merchandising meat to Mrs. Consumer. By providing wonderful advances in store layout, design and self-service equipment, and featuring attractively displayed and packaged meats of all kinds, modern food retailers are strong factors in the progress of the meat industry.

Yes, with all three forces working together, a future of unlimited growth lies ahead for all three of us!

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HOW TO CASH IN ON THE NATIONAL WOOL ACT

by J. F. WILSON
University of California

THE National Wool Act of 1954 was enacted "to encourage the annual domestic production of approximately 300 million pounds of shorn wool, grease basis, at prices fair to both producers and consumers in a manner that will have the least adverse effects upon foreign trade."

It is by far the most sensible legislation that Congress has ever passed to encourage wool production in this country. Its common sense lies largely in three provisions—first, the better job the wool grower does in growing and selling his clip the more bonus he will be paid by the Government; second, the money paid him by the Government will come from specific duties collected on imports of foreign wool instead of charging the bills to our innocent great-grandchildren yet unborn as we have done with a lot of other commodities; third, it lets the man who produced the clip dispose of it as he pleases, no strings attached. The first of these provisions, that the higher the price the clip brings the higher the bonus will be, means the grower has an incentive or stimulus to do his best. That is why the payments from the Government are called incentive payments.

The price a clip sells for depends first on its value and second on the ability of the grower as a salesman. Some people are just naturally good salesmen. They could sell a deep-freeze to an Eskimo. Others, just as sincere, couldn't even sell him fish hooks at half price. There is little or nothing that can be done to make good salesmen of wool growers if they do not have the knack. But there is a lot the grower can do to improve his sheep so that he will have something to sell and thus get the maximum benefit from the National Wool Act.

Of first importance in the improvement of a clip is buying the right type of rams to sire replacement ewes. The wools produced in the Western United States are lacking in staple length. Too large a proportion of our range ewes produce fleeces that are only French combing in length and a fair proportion of them produce clothing wools too short to comb economically under any system. Every time you increase the length from French combing to strictly combing or staple you accomplish three things:

1. The grease fleece weight is increased.
2. The value per pound is increased.
3. The shrinkage is decreased.

Now let us consider these three items separately. If you have two iron rods exactly the same diameter but one is longer than the other, which one will weigh the most? It's as simple as that. If you consider the individual wool fiber as a rod, a long fiber weighs more than a short one and, therefore, a fleece made up of long fibers weighs more than one made up of short fibers, if the total number of them is the same. Records on thousands of individual range sheep in various parts of the United States all prove that within any breed of sheep short stapled fleeces weigh less than long stapled ones. Using the Rambouillet as an example, it can be expected that if the average length is increased from 2.25 inches (French combing) to 3.0 inches (staple)

the grease weight of the fleece will go up about 15 percent and the clean weight over 30 percent. The reason for the big difference between grease weight and clean weight is in the shrinkage.

But French combing is not worth as much as strictly staple wool. Quoting from a recent market report—"64/70's strictly staple wool sold at \$1.37 clean basis while bulk average French combing . . . brought \$1.30." This difference of seven cents a pound clean means a difference of about three cents a pound in the grease in favor of the staple wool. Assuming that the fleeces of French combing length would be worth 45 cents a pound on the ranch and would average eight pounds in the grease, the average value per fleece would be \$3.60. If increasing the staple length to 3.0 inches adds 15 percent to the weight and three cents a pound to the value, their average weight would be 9.2 pounds and the value per fleece \$4.41. In other words the fleeces of staple length are each worth 81 cents more. The percentage difference in value per fleece is $81/360$ or about 22.5 percent. It all adds up to the fact that by increasing staple length the grower simply can't lose.

The statement has been made many times that there is no advantage in increasing staple length much beyond the minimum requirements for a staple wool. This statement can be given a quick brush-off. There is certainly a big advantage to the grower. The longer the staple the faster he can fill wool bags and make money.

A good ram that can increase the average fleece weight of his offspring over that of their mothers is a valuable piece of property. About the only practical way a grower can improve his clip is through the use of better rams. Culling is a very excellent adjunct to better breeding, but it does not change the genetic constitution of the sheep population of the country one bit unless all the animals culled are sold to the butcher. As long as the culls are sold to some other sheepman to keep, the effects of culling are lost as far as the country as a whole is concerned. Improvement through the use of good sires is different. It is permanent and positive.

At the Sonora Substation in Texas an excellent program of testing sires has been under way for some years. These sires are tested by measuring the production of a number of their male offspring. The ram lambs sired by the stud rams to be tested are brought together and grown out under identical conditions. As long yearlings averaging about 15 to 16 months they are shorn and the records taken. Some of the published data show that in a single year, six rams sired by one stud sheared an average of 14.6 pounds while another six sired by another stud averaged 19.12 pounds. If these two groups of rams transmit their characteristics to their progeny, and if they are to be used four or five years on range ewes, and if the ewe lambs they sire will in turn be kept in the flock for six years, how much more could you pay for the heavy producers and still come out on top? With wool at 50 cents a pound, the answer comes out about \$200 a head more.

(Continued on page 36.)

NWGA Executive Committee Meets in Midsummer Session

THE Executive Committee of the National Wool Growers Association at its regular mid-summer meeting (Helena, Montana, July 17-18, 1956) by unanimous vote requested that the Commodity Credit Corporation adhere to its present policy of selling not more than 6¼ million pounds of stockpile wool per month, so these Government wools will have the least possible effect on the domestic market.

The group also voted to petition the USDA to set the incentive price level for the 1957 marketing year at the maximum permitted under the National Wool Act, that is, 110 percent of parity. (Based on parity as of June 15, 1956 this would be 67.3 cents a pound.)

The need for a pilot plant by which the new knowledge brought to light by wool research can be tested through the various processing steps was brought to the committee's attention by Vice President Josendal. He briefly told of wool research lines being conducted by USDA's Agricultural Research Service at various points. Much of the value of some of this research is lost, he asserted, through the lack of a pilot processing plant. He moved that the NWGA endorse the proposal to establish such a pilot plant but with a request that, in the interest of economy, a survey be made to see if any existing facilities could be used. The motion was approved by the Executive Committee.

Efforts of the Carpet Wool Institute to secure duty-free entry of all wools when used for carpet purposes were presented by Executive Secretary E. E. Marsh. Largely as a result of NWGA opposition, this move had been stopped, he said. Compromise proposals allowing duty-free entry of wools not finer than 48's and later of wools not finer than 46's were also made known to the committee by Secretary Marsh. In view of this development President Breckenridge was authorized by the Executive Committee to reactivate the NWGA's carpet wool committee consisting of Fred T. Earwood of Texas, chairman; James A. Hooper of Utah; and C. M. Bishop of Oregon. This committee will resurvey the entire matter in the light of compromise proposals. (The House defeated a bill to lower the level at which wools would be permitted to come in duty-free when used for carpet pur-

poses on July 23. This, of course, kills all attempts for this type of legislation at this session.)

Secretary Marsh's report covered a wide range of legislative activities in behalf of members of the sheep industry. They include:

Appearance before the House Ways & Means Committee opposing membership in the United States in the Organization for Trade Cooperation. The passage of H.R. 5550 authorizing such membership is not considered possible at this session.

Work on import quotas for which there seems to be a growing favorable sentiment.

Opposition to the Administration-backed customs simplification bill. (This measure has been enacted but with amendments that will safeguard the tariff to some extent.)

Appearance before the Committee for Reciprocity Information supporting a request for an increase in the ad valorem duties on imported wool products.

Work for H.R. 6143, now public law 629, which provides for involuntary conversion treatment of livestock sales made on account of drought.

Analyzing many public land measures and contacting Senators and Representatives in Congress on them.

Defeat of proposal to enact a fiber identification bill at this session which would eliminate the Wool Products Labeling Act from the statutes.

Securing increased appropriations for range improvement work on national forest lands and for predatory animal control.

Endorsement of sheepherder bill, H.R. 6888. A wire was sent by the committee at Helena pointing up the great need for passage of this measure.

Work with J. B. Wilson to secure study of effects of wool futures market on the cash market.

A most interesting outline of promotion and advertising projects for wool and lamb by the American Sheep Producers Council was given by its president, G. N. Winder. (Details on this program appear elsewhere in this issue.)

Reports on the lamb grading situation made by Vice President Angus McIntosh and Secretary Marsh indicated that Department of Agriculture officials would not approve the recommendations made by various segments of the industry for revision of the lamb grades, but had asked for a further conference on the matter.

The committee endorsed a proposal to secure national legislation providing for the collection of livestock promotion funds. This action followed a report by Vice President Josendal of the July 12 meeting of the National Livestock Pro-

motion Board. (Details on this will appear in the September issue.)

Hotel Sahara was announced as headquarters for the convention in Las Vegas, Nevada, January 21-24, 1957.

The midsummer meetings of the NWGA Executive Committee and the American Wool Council Council of Directors will be held at the time of the 1957 National Ram Sale. Details were left in the hands of the president and executive secretary.

ORGANIZATION PROBLEMS

By a nine to eight vote, the Executive Committee approved a resolution calling for the removal of G. N. Winder of Colorado and J. K. Sexton of California as NWGA directors on the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc.

Authority for this action was based on Section 4 Article V of the ASPC by-laws which provides that "any director may be removed and replaced at any time by the organization from which he was elected."

In NWGA Executive Committee meetings the committeeman from each of the 12 State Associations affiliated with the National has one vote and each of the five vice presidents is entitled to one vote. In the case of a tie the President casts the deciding vote. The vote on the removal of Messrs. Winder and Sexton as directors of the ASPC was as follows:

FOR

Idaho—Andrew D. Little
South Dakota—Henry Wahlfeldt
Texas—J. B. McCord
Utah—Howard Clegg, alternate
Wyoming—Leonard Hay
Vice President Josendal—Wyoming
Vice President Don Clyde—Utah
Vice President Metcalfe—Texas
Vice President David Little—Idaho

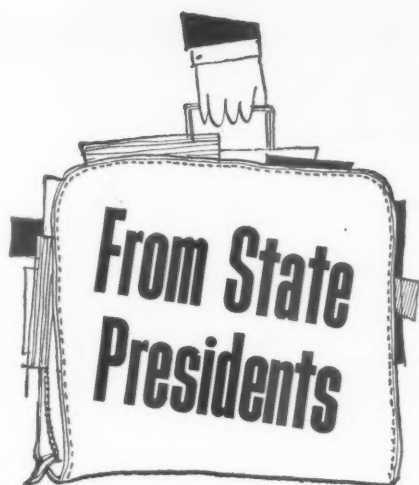
AGAINST

Arizona—Robert W. Lockett, alternate
California—Dominic Eyherbide
Colorado—Chester Price
Montana—Gerald Hughes
Nevada—Tony Smith
Oregon—Julian Arrien
Washington—George K. Hislop
Vice President Angus McIntosh—Colorado

Mr. Sexton withdrew from the ASPC organization and President Eyherbide of the California Wool Growers Association said W. Hugh Baber of Chico would serve in his place. Mr. Winder will continue as president of the ASPC until his successor is elected.

The removal of Messrs. Winder and Sexton was founded on convention action taken at Fort Worth, January 26 this year. At that time two resolutions

(Continued on page 39.)



RAM QUALITY MAY SUFFER IF BREEDERS CAN'T PROFIT

SEVERAL ram sales have already been posted into the records but a vast majority will be events to come in the ensuing three months' period.

The sheepmen in need of rams will be seriously contemplating their purchase requirements. The two primary points of consideration will be quality and price.

The past four years has seen whiteface rams at bargain prices. What will be forthcoming consequences in the whiteface breeds if such prices continue to prevail? Certainly, the grower hasn't made such profits to pay any premium prices for whiteface rams but I can't help but feel that the quality of rams to be offered to customers in the near future might be in jeopardy if the purebred breeders cannot realize the necessary income to maintain and continually improve their flocks.

The wool and lamb prices will be the gauge as to what the buyer will pay. The Wool Act of 1954 can very well give the necessary impetus to instill renewed optimism in the whiteface breeds, thus proving beneficial to both the purebred breeders as well as to the range and farm flock operator.

—Julian Arrien

INCENTIVE PAYMENTS WILL HELP INDUSTRY

THE first direct benefits of the Wool Act of 1954 will soon be felt by the wool growers of the U. S. The wool and lamb incentive payments for the 1955 lamb and wool crops will shortly be in the hands of the producers. There is little doubt but that these payments

will be welcomed by all who receive them.

Of great interest to all growers should be the advertising and promotion program being carried out by the American Sheep Producers Council to promote the use of wool and lamb. Many long-range benefits should result to the producers from the program established by this Council, which was established by the Wool Act of 1954.

Unfortunately, our industry has been negligent in its promotion and advertising work in the past. Too many of us felt that there was no true substitute for wool as a fiber and that the short supplies of lamb would keep it in great demand. We have discovered, however, that many substitutes do take the place of wool and that short supplies of lamb only resulted in the loss of a potential lamb market to other meats. The work of the American Sheep Producers Council should place us in a much more favorable basis with other fibers and meats.

Another aspect of the wool industry that is encouraging to us as wool growers is the selling by the government of its stockpile of CCC wools. To date, approximately 39,000,000 pounds have been sold. As the stockpile dwindles, we will find ourselves in an ever better position. This is being accomplished in an orderly manner with not more than 6,250,000 pounds of wool being offered for sale during any single month, with the exception, however, that wools from the stockpile may be

sold at 110 percent of cost to the Government. Only a limited amount has been moved at this figure.

The Government has announced that the rate of payment under the incentive payment plan for 1955 will be 44.9 percent of the sum received by each grower for wool sold between April 1, 1955 and March 31, 1956. The rate of payment for lambs will be 77 cents per hundred pounds of lambs sold for slaughter during the same period.

These payments will place thousands of dollars in the hands of the sheep raisers in the U. S. which should bolster the demand for breeding and replacement lambs and ewes. Many growers who habitually raise their own replacements will be looking for better sires for their herds and this should be reflected in the demand for rams at the National Ram Sale to be held in Ogden on the 16th and 17th of August.

—Dominic P. Eyherabide

ASPC KICKS OFF \$55,000 PROGRAM IN NORTHWEST

HERE in the northwest corner of the United States, we are on the end of the railroad and export most of our lambs. This past week (June 25) through the funds provided by the ASPC, we kicked off a \$55,000 promotion program which we hope will enable us to use more of our lambs at home

(Continued on page 48.)



Robert W. Lockett
Arizona



Dominic Eyherabide
California



Chester Price
Colorado



Andrew D. Little
Idaho



Gerald Hughes
Montana



Tony Smith
Nevada



Julian Arrien
Oregon



Henry Wahlfeldt
South Dakota



J. B. McCord
Texas



Don Clyde
Utah



George K. Hislop
Washington



Leonard Hay
Wyoming

FOR THE 41st ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL RAM SALE

Entries Total 1,222

Buy Them in the Coliseum, Ogden, Utah — August 16 & 17

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16

Suffolks, Hampshires,
Suffolk-Hampshire Crossbreds

395 SUFFOLKS

	Single Studs	Reg- istered	Range Rams
Armcast, Earl—Cambridge, Idaho.....	—	5	5
Becker, M. W.—Rupert, Idaho.....	3	5	—
Blakley, Roy C.—Cambridge, Idaho.....	1	5	5
Bumgarner, Carl—Cambridge, Idaho.....	—	—	5
Burger, C. F.—Payette, Idaho.....	1	5	5
Burroughs, B. B.—Homedale, Idaho.....	—	—	30
Burton, T. B.—Cambridge, Idaho.....	2	5	40
Carlsen & Sons, C. N.—Ovid, Idaho.....	1	—	5
Coble, F. A. & Marian M.—Winters, California.....	2	5	—
Covey-Bagley-Dayton—Cokeville, Wyoming.....	—	—	10
Finch & Sons, H. L.—Soda Springs, Idaho.....	3	5	20
Hall, George—Nephi, Utah.....	—	—	5
Howland & Son, Mrs. Charles—Cambridge, Idaho.....	2	5	15
Howland, Lawson—Cambridge, Idaho.....	—	—	5
Hubbard & Son, C. M.—Junction City, Oregon.....	2	—	—
Hubbard, Walter P.—Junction City, Oregon.....	2	5	—
Hymas & Sons, Reed S.—Ovid, Idaho.....	—	—	5
Jenkins, Allan—Newton, Utah.....	2	5	10
Laidlaw, Fred M., Inc.—Muldoon, Idaho.....	—	—	30
McCoy, W. E.—Buhl, Idaho.....	—	5	—
Moon, Myrthen N.—Springville, Utah.....	—	5	5
Nissen, Frank W.—Esparto, California.....	1	5	—
Olsen Brothers—Spanish Fork, Utah.....	—	—	25
Root, Earl—Midvale, Idaho.....	—	—	10
Sanderson & Sons, C. R.—Monte Vista, Colorado.....	—	5	—
Sandquist, Harry—Ontario, Oregon.....	—	—	5
Steadman, L. R.—Sandy, Utah.....	—	—	5
Turner, Willard—Nampa, Idaho.....	1	5	—
University of Idaho—Moscow, Idaho.....	—	5	—
University of Wyoming—Laramie, Wyoming.....	1	—	5
Vassar, Ervin E.—Dixon, California.....	2	5	5
Wankier, Farrell T.—Levan, Utah.....	1	5	5
Warrick & Son, Roy B.—Oskaloosa, Iowa.....	1	5	—
Winkle & Sons, L. A.—Filer, Idaho.....	2	5	5
	30	100	265

92 HAMPSHIRE

College of Southern Utah—Cedar City, Utah.....	2	5	5
Donahoe, Mary—Fishtail, Montana.....	—	—	5
Elkington Brothers—Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	1	5	5
Hubbard & Son, C. M.—Junction City, Oregon.....	1	—	—
Hubbard, Walter P.—Junction City, Oregon.....	2	5	—
Larsen, Therald—Ephraim, Utah.....	—	—	15
Matthews Brothers—Ovid, Idaho.....	2	5	5
Pooles' Magic Valley Hampshires—Jerome, Idaho.....	3	5	10
University of Idaho—Moscow, Idaho.....	—	5	—
Utah State Agricultural College—Logan, Utah.....	1	5	—
	12	35	45

170 SUFFOLK-HAMPSHIRE CROSSBREDS

Beatty, R. B.—Twin Falls, Idaho.....	—	—	15
Burroughs, B. B.—Homedale, Idaho.....	—	—	10
Burton, T. B.—Cambridge, Idaho.....	—	—	40
Covey-Bagley-Dayton, Cokeville, Wyoming.....	—	—	40
Eastman, Jack—Provo, Utah.....	—	—	5
Elkington Brothers—Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	—	—	5
McCoy, W. E.—Buhl, Idaho.....	—	—	10

Single Reg- Range
Studs istered Rams

Olsen Brothers—Spanish Fork, Utah.....	—	—	25
Pooles' Magic Valley Hampshires—Jerome, Idaho.....	—	—	5
Sanderson & Sons, C. R.—Monte Vista, Colorado.....	—	—	5
Winkle & Sons, L. A.—Filer, Idaho.....	—	—	10
			170

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17

Rambouillets, Panamas, Columbias,
Whitefaced Crossbreds

300 RAMBOUILLETS

Bagley, Voyle—Aurora, Utah.....	1	5	15
Beal & Sons, George L.—Ephraim, Utah.....	3	5	25
Beal, John H.—Cedar City, Utah.....	2	5	30
Christensen & Sons, F. R.—Ephraim, Utah.....	—	5	15
Christensen, Reuel E.—Ephraim, Utah.....	—	—	10
Christensen, S. E.—Ephraim, Utah.....	1	5	20
College of Southern Utah—Cedar City, Utah.....	2	5	—
Davis, Lloyd N.—Brigham City, Utah.....	—	—	5
Hansen, Wynn S.—Collinston, Utah.....	3	5	25
Jensen & Sons, Harold—Ephraim, Utah.....	—	—	5
John K. Madsen Rambouillet Farm, Inc.— Mount Pleasant, Utah.....	1	5	25
Nielson Sheep Company—Ephraim, Utah.....	3	5	30
Olsen, Clifford—Ephraim, Utah.....	3	5	20
Utah State Agricultural College—Logan, Utah.....	1	—	5
	20	50	230

67 PANAMAS

Horn, Joseph—Rupert, Idaho.....	1	5	5
Laidlaw, Fred M., Inc.—Muldoon, Idaho.....	—	5	25
Linford, A. R.—Raymond, Idaho.....	—	—	5
Meuleman & Sons, Harry—Rupert, Idaho.....	1	—	5
Ricks Brothers—Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	—	5	5
University of Idaho—Moscow, Idaho.....	—	—	5
	2	15	50

158 COLUMBIAS

Bradford, Mark—Spanish Fork, Utah.....	2	5	15
Elkington Brothers—Idaho Falls, Idaho.....	1	5	5
Handley, E. J.—McMinnville, Oregon.....	1	—	5
Hansen, Wynn S.—Collinston, Utah.....	2	5	20
Hansen, Mark B.—Spanish Fork, Utah.....	1	—	15
Mansfield, Henry A.—Vernal, Utah.....	—	—	10
Shawn, R. J.—Monte Vista, Colorado.....	2	5	15
Thomas, Pete—Malad, Idaho.....	2	5	20
Utah State Agricultural College—Logan, Utah.....	1	5	—
Young, Cy—St. Anthony, Idaho.....	1	—	10
	13	30	115

10 RAMBOUILLET-COLUMBIA CROSSBREDS

Christensen & Sons, F. R.—Ephraim, Utah.....	—	—	10
			10

30 RAMBOUILLET-LINCOLN CROSSBREDS

Covey-Bagley-Dayton—Cokeville, Wyoming.....	—	—	30
			30



Here's Schedule for 41st National Ram Sale



Hickory Pit Lamb Barbecue

THE increasingly popular Hickory Pit Lamb Barbecue, held annually in conjunction with the National Ram Sale, is scheduled for Thursday, August 16 at 7 p.m. Site of the Barbecue will be the Ogden Municipal Stadium.

Ram Sale buyers, consignors, visitors, families and friends—anyone who is looking for delicious food and a bang-up time—are invited to the Barbecue.

Top show people from the Intermountain area will again be on hand to entertain you while at the Barbecue. Some fine acts the past few years have proved very popular with those who have attended.

Tickets will be on sale at the Coliseum during the National Ram Sale August 16, and they will also be sold at the Barbecue. Sponsors of this annual event are the Ogden Junior Chamber of Commerce and the National Wool Growers Association.

Delicious barbecued lamb, with all the trimmings—all you can eat—will be served at the 1956 Hickory Pit Barbecue. So plan to attend.

See you there!

Here's the Calendar

PROGRAM OF THE SALE

Thursday, August 16

9:00 A.M.—Suffolks

1:00 P.M.—Hampshires and Suffolk-Hampshire Crossbreds

Friday, August 17

9:00 A.M.—Rambouillets

1:00 P.M.—Panamas, Targhees, Columbias and whitefaced Crossbreds

SPECIAL EVENTS

Wednesday, August 15

All Day—Rams on Display, Coliseum

1:00 P.M.—Sheepherders' Golf Tournament, Ogden Golf & Country Club

Thursday, August 16

All Day—National Wool Show, Coliseum

7:00 P.M.—Hickory Pit Lamb Barbecue, Ogden Stadium

(Sponsored jointly by Ogden Junior Chamber of Commerce and National Wool Growers Association)

Friday, August 17

All Day—National Wool Show, Coliseum

Catalogs of the sale are now available. For Copy, Write Sale Management: National Wool Growers Association, 414 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah.



National Wool Show

ENTRIES from many states have been received for the Fourth National Wool Show, to be held at the time of the National Ram Sale, August 15, 16 and 17, Coliseum, Ogden, Utah.

Cash prizes totaling \$154 and ribbon awards will be given. The following trophies will also be awarded:

Grand champion fleece of the show, awarded by the National Wool Growers Association;

Reserve champion fleece, awarded by the Western Wool Handlers Association;

Best Rambouillet fleece, awarded by the American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Association;

Best Columbia fleece, awarded by the Columbia Sheep Breeders Association of America;

Best Panama fleece, awarded by the American Panama Registry Association;

Best Targhee fleece awarded by the U. S. Targhee Sheep Association.

As a special feature of the wool show, visitors will be given a chance to test their ability at judging the fleeces for cash awards.

During May and June, when we* toured much

of the Western ram country, one fact stood out:

1956 RAMS ARE BETTER THAN EVER

IT was earlier than usual when we began the annual tour of the ram country this year. National Ram Sale consignors were in the fields, lambing and shearing—generally keeping very busy.

After tracking as many of them down as possible, we found that their rams for the 1956 National Ram Sale looked as good to us as any we've seen yet. Photographs shown on these pages will bear this fact out.

Breeders we visited with agreed that on today's market it is increasingly important that sheepmen look to quality in order to operate profitably. Thus, breeders have aimed

more scientifically than ever at giving sheepmen the types of rams they need.

Many rams we saw were in short fleeces, as National Ram Sale rules now require that whitefaced range ram offerings be sheared after March 1. All blackfaced rams must be sheared after April 1. Pictures appearing on the next seven pages include all types of rams: studs, registered rams, range rams, some in full fleece, some newly shorn.

There will be 1,222 choice rams to select from at the National Ram Sale in Ogden's Livestock Coliseum, August 16-17. See you there!



M. W. BECKER, Rupert, Idaho: Big, fast-maturing Suffolk rams are bred on the Becker ranch. At the past few National Ram Sales, Becker Suffolks have made very impressive sales records. The dogs in the picture are highly trained Border Collie and Hungarian sheep dogs.



NIELSON SHEEP COMPANY, Ephraim, Utah: The Grand Champion ram of the 1956 Sanpete Rambouillet Show, a two-year-old, is pictured at left with owner Adin Nielson. The Nielson Company has an impressive sale and show record. This ram is typical of Nielson's quality wool producers.



JOE HORN, Rupert, Idaho: Panama ram lambs, some of the prettiest in the country, are pictured at the left. They will be consigned to the National by Joe Horn. Joe now has permanent possession of the National Wool Show trophy for the best Panama fleece, having won it for three years.

*The "we" on the next seven pages is NWGA Executive Secretary Edwin E. Marsh and NATIONAL WOOL GROWER Assistant Editor Ted R. Capener. These two split the trip and combined photographic and editorial talents to prepare this picture story.

1956 RAMS / 2 . . .

Ram types vary, but Quality turns upward

L. A. WINKLE, Filer, Idaho: Some of the big Suffolk lambs in the upper right-hand picture will be in the Winkle 1956 consignment to the National. Big enough to be yearlings, aren't they? In 1955, Winkle consigned one of the highest selling stud rams in the Suffolk division.

CARL BUMGARNER, Cambridge, Idaho: Cambridge, Idaho and outstanding Suffolk rams are nearly synonymous. Many breeders of quality Suffolk rams reside in this western Idaho town. Carl Bumgarner has been raising Suffolks there for 15 years. Some of his rams are pictured at the right.

JOHN K. MADSEN RAMBOUILLET FARM, Mt. Pleasant, Utah: A Madsen stud offering for the National is being held by manager of the Farm, Frank Swenson, in the picture at the right. To help raise those top Rambouillets, Swenson has two good helpers in his young sons.

MRS. CHARLES HOWLAND & SON, Cambridge, Idaho: Carrying on the strong reputation her husband established for breeding top-flight Suffolk rams, Mrs. Howland will send a quality consignment to the National this year.

GEORGE L. BEAL & SONS, Ephraim, Utah: The Beal family name is very closely associated with Rambouillets. For many years, Beals have topped shows and sales. Note size of Beal rams at right.



"Always 100% Virgin Wool"

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MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
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BED BLANKETS

RANCHWEAR

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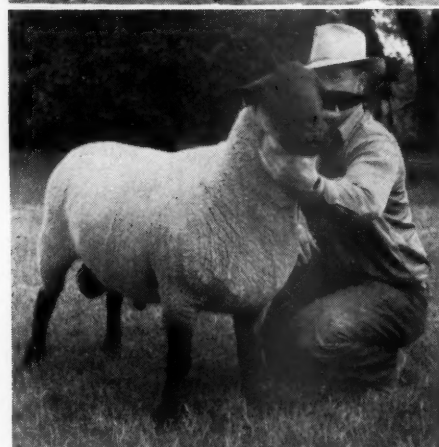
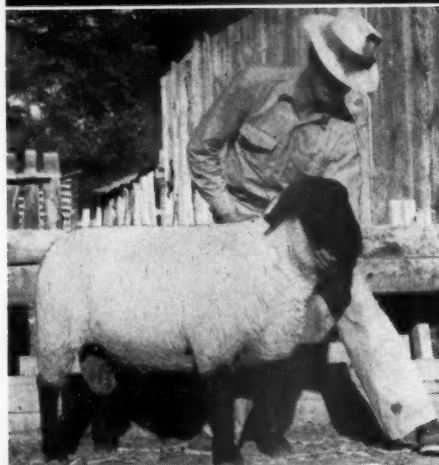
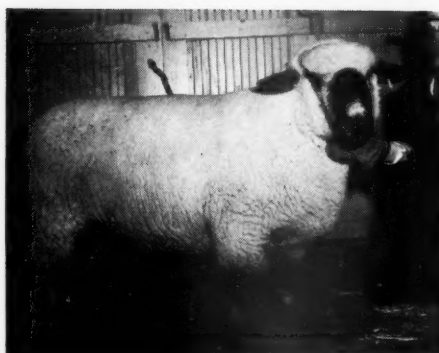
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CATTLEMEN**

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RANGE AND FEEDER LOANS

Prompt and Courteous Service
Low Interest Rate

**Utah Livestock Production
Credit Association**

510 Dooly Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah



1956 RAMS / 3 . . .

**Range Conditions:
Some good, some bad**

MATTHEWS BROTHERS, Ovid, Idaho: Growthy Hampshires, at home on the range, are the type that the Matthews Brothers continue to raise. (See picture, upper left.) Last year they topped all National Ram Sale Hampshire divisions and have done well at other sales.

FARRELL T. WANKIER, Levan, Utah: The ram that Farrell is holding on the left is one of the Wankier flock leaders. Farrell has bred for body conformation and depth and says that he's well satisfied. His sales record in Utah and Colorado has been at the top.

ALLAN JENKINS, Newton, Utah: Allan has brought big Suffolk bucks to the National for the past eight years. The ram at the left is indicative of the type of long, deep-bodied rams that he has raised.

H. L. FINCH & SON, Soda Springs, Idaho: Finch Suffolk rams have been doing well at the National Ram Sale since it was founded some 41 years ago. The Finch breeding program has continually produced a high type of Suffolk ram, like the one that Carl Finch is holding.

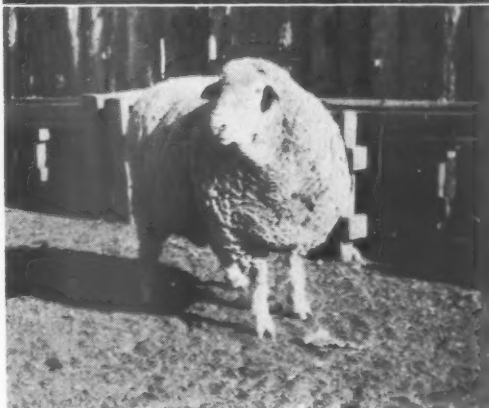
How are the rams?: Mostly outstanding

ELKINGTON BROTHERS, Idaho Falls, Idaho: Those registered Columbia rams at the right are the kind that'll give you that extra wool and lamb you need to make profits. They'll be part of the Elkington Brothers' consignment to the National. Elkingtons also bring Suffolk-Hampshire crossbreds and Hampshire rams.

HARRY MEULEMAN, Rupert, Idaho: The Panama stud lamb in the picture at the right will be part of the Meuleman Panama consignment to the National. Harry takes pride in constantly striving for good wool production. He has raised Panamas for a good many years.

WYNN S. HANSEN, Collinston, Utah: That Columbia ram at the right has good conformation. He's the type that Wynn Hansen has been raising and bringing to the National for years. He also brings top-selling Rambouillets. Wynn has won many prizes for his quality fleeces and rams at shows and sales across the nation. Last year he won the grand champion fleece award at the third National Wool Show.

A. R. LINFORD, Raymond, Idaho: A new consignor to the National this year is A. R. Linford. He will bring Panama rams to the sale, and they'll probably be big ones. We visited his place in Raymond in May. His rams had just been sheared, and they looked as big as if they had full fleeces at that time.



"Will see you on the block
at the National Ram Sale"

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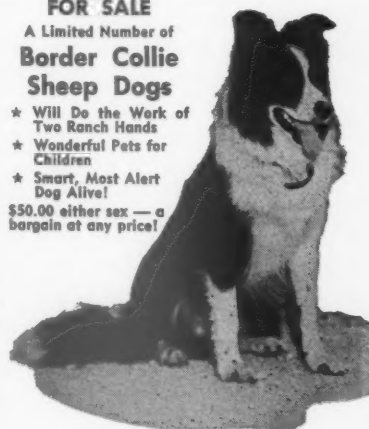
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Bob Elliott
R. C. Elliott
Bill Craddock

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**Border Collie
Sheep Dogs**

- ★ Will Do the Work of Two Ranch Hands
- ★ Wonderful Pets for Children
- ★ Smart, Most Alert Dog Alive!

\$50.00 either sex — a bargain at any price!



PETERSON'S STOCK FARM
Kerrville, Texas

Name
Address
City & State
Sex..... M.O. Enclosed.....
Send C.O.D.



1956 RAMS / 5 . . .

We saw the Nation's Leading Breeds and the top breeders

C. N. CARLSEN, Ovid, Idaho: The Ovid section of Idaho's Bear Lake County was as pretty as any we visited. Chris Carlsen's Suffolks had lots of grass to eat and they were doing well—getting big with plenty of good body conformation. (See picture, upper left.)

MYRTHEN N. MOON, Springville, Utah: Myrthen has purchased some of the top-selling rams at the National during the past few years. Results of these purchases have shown up in his Suffolk ram flock, as can be noted from the picture at left.

RICKS BROTHERS, Idaho Falls, Idaho: Panama rams (at left) are the Ricks Brothers' consignment to the National. When we visited with Lawrence Ricks in May, he was plowing his fields. Some Idaho farms we saw were still too wet to work on in the latter part of May.

HARRY SANDQUIST, Ontario, Oregon: Long, deep bodies can be noted on the Sandquist Suffolk rams pictured at the left. Harry is a fairly new consignor to the National, but his rams look like the type that will keep him in the sale for a good long while.

EARL ARMACOST, Cambridge, Idaho: Earl got his start in the Suffolk business about 15 years ago. He has bred some dependable bucks since that time. His National consignment will be selected from the Suffolk rams pictured at left.



PETE THOMAS, Malad, Idaho: Pete's place was the first one we visited. His Columbias are, as usual, big, good looking rams. He has been in the Columbia business for approximately three decades now, and Pete knows how to raise rams.



POOLES' MAGIC VALLEY HAMPSHIRE, Jerome, Idaho: At last year's National, the Pooles paid \$800 to buy the top Hampshire ram at the sale. Their breeding program is very progressive, as can be noted by their rams.



MARK BRADFORD, Spanish Fork, Utah: When it comes to winning prizes and topping sales with Columbia sheep, Mark has about won them all. His Columbias continue to do well for the people who buy them.

COLLINGS - BURBANK

SHEEP and Lambs

ON COMMISSION

Ogden, Utah

J. M. Coon Wool Co.

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Twin Falls 4095

SHEEPMEN'S BOOKS

Allred's PRACTICAL GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT	\$ 5.00
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Ensminger's SHEEP HUSBANDRY	4.00
Hopkin's WOOL AS AN APPAREL FIBER50
Hultz & Hill's RANGE SHEEP AND WOOL	4.75
Kammlade's SHEEP SCIENCE	6.50
Klemme's AN AMERICAN GRAZIER GOES ABROAD	2.50
Morrison's FEEDS AND FEEDING	7.00
Newsom's SHEEP DISEASES	7.00
Rice, Andrews & Warwick's BREEDING BETTER LIVESTOCK	6.50
Sampson's RANGE MANAGEMENT	7.50
Saunderson's WESTERN STOCK RANCHING	5.00
Seiden's LIVESTOCK HEALTH ENCYCLOPEDIA	7.50
Stoddart & Smith's RANGE MANAGEMENT	7.50
Wentworth & Towne's SHEPHERD'S EMPIRE	3.50
Wentworth's AMERICA'S SHEEP TRAILS	10.00

For Sale by NATIONAL WOOL GROWER

414 Crandall Building

Salt Lake City 1, Utah

900 RAMS

All Breeds

"Every Ram Individually Inspected"

Montana Ram Sale

Miles City

Eastern Montana Fairgrounds

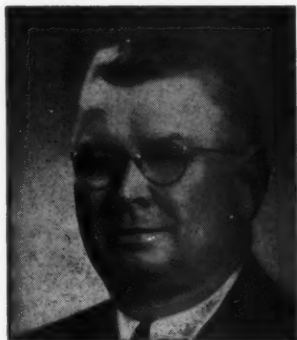
September 20

Sponsored by the
MONTANA WOOL GROWERS ASSOCIATION
Helena, Montana

PACIFIC WOOL GROWERS

The growers' own wool
marketing association.

734 N.W. 14th Ave. Portland 9, Oregon



Congratulations to the National Ram Sale on its 41st Anniversary. It is an honor to have been on the auctioneering staff for 40 of those 41 years. Will see you at the National this month. For your sale needs call me...

AUCTIONEER

EARL O. WALTER

Filer, Idaho

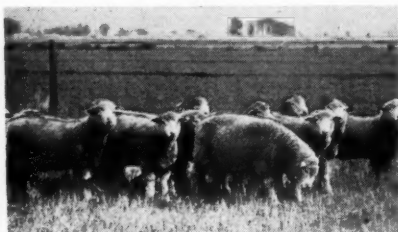
Top-Selling Columbia
Stud-Topper at California
Ram Sale—1956—Champion flock at Chicago
sired by a Handley ram—1955

E. J. HANDLEY

McMinnville, Oregon

Ricks Brothers

Idaho Falls, Idaho

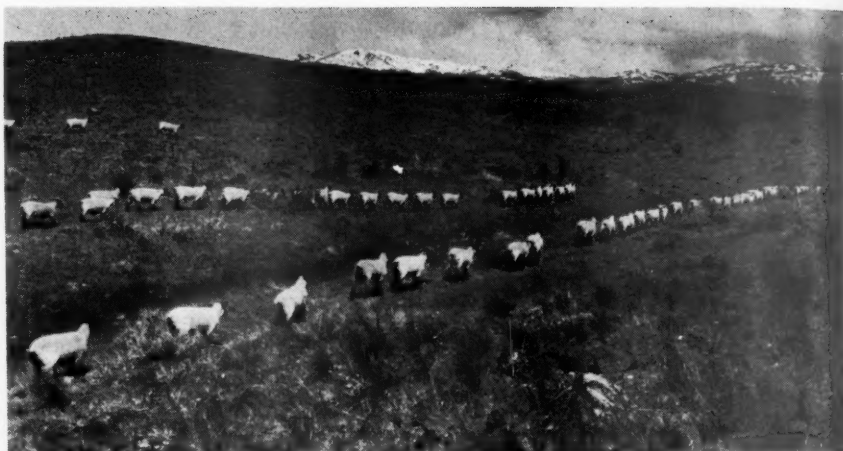


PANAMAS - They Pay

Our big-boned, heavy-fleeced Panamas are range raised and are ready for dependable service.

Look over our consignment to the National. We'll bring . . .

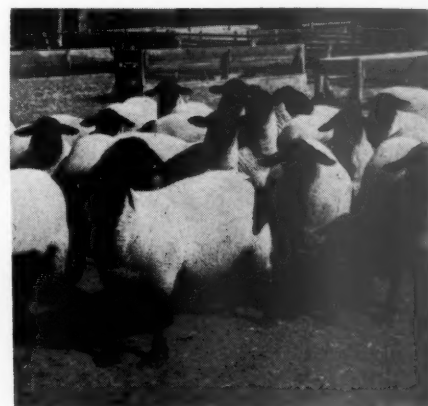
- 5 top registered rams
- 5 top range rams



T. B. BURTON, Cambridge, Idaho: "Rugged range raised bucks," that's how Tom Burton advertises his blackfaced ram offerings. And one look at the range pictured above will show you why. His Suffolks, Suffolk-Hampshires and Hampshire rams have plenty of "rough" territory to cover, and they keep in working shape.



CLIFFORD OLSEN, Ephraim, Utah: Every year, Clifford's rams get better. His highly progressive breeding program is producing some of the outstanding Ram-bouillets that we've seen. Note the size and conformation on the Olsen rams pictured above.



OLSEN BROTHERS, Spanish Fork, Utah: Here are a pair of progressive young sheepmen who have topped many of the sales they've entered. Their blackfaced rams continually are in top demand. They're the big-bodied type of rams that sheepmen have apparently wanted.

Wool Exports from Australia to U. S. Decrease

WOOL exports from Australia to the United States during the 11-month period ended May amounted to 43.8 million grease pounds. This was about 10 million pounds under those of the same period a year ago. U. S. purchases of Australian wool were exceeded by six countries. The United Kingdom is, of course, the heaviest purchaser (252 million pounds). France stood second this year with total purchases of 185.5 million pounds. Next is

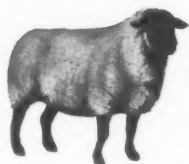
Japan who bought 169.9 million pounds. Italy bought 85.3 million pounds; Belgium 84.1 million pounds and West Germany 69.9 million pounds.

The total of grease wool exports from Australia rose from 864,025,000 pounds during the 11-month period last year to 976,228,000 this year. Value of the exports, however, dropped from around \$718 million last year to \$690 million this year.



Stop the "raiders"

that steal your sheep profits!



You don't have to let these raiders pull down your sheep—and steal your profits.

Depend on SULMET for time-proved, successful treatment of any or all of these costly, profit-stealing sheep diseases.

Keep a supply of SULMET on hand for *immediate* use when disease strikes—and end your disease worries.

Yes—*depend* on SULMET and use it promptly. Consult your veterinarian for most effective flock management practices and disease control procedures.

Get a supply of SULMET today. Available from your veterinarian, druggist or feed dealer. Write for free literature.

SULMET

SULFAMETHAZINE
SOLUTION

for **BLUE BAG, FOOT ROT,
SHIPPING PNEUMONIA
BACILLARY ENTERITIS,
COCCIDIOSIS**

- SULMET gives longer, stronger action
- it provides effective blood levels of sulfamethazine
- it is powerful—yet easy on the animal
- the cost is less per animal treated
- with SULMET you give lower dosages
- frequently only one dose is needed

Lederle

LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY

PEARL RIVER, N. Y.

Hedge
your wool inventories against the uncertainties of fluctuating markets. It's good inventory insurance.

Centered in the heart of the wool producing West, we have a sound knowledge of the wool industry, its markets and financial needs.

For instantaneous world wide market quotations and experienced assistance on hedging your present inventory and future commitments, we can be of practical help.

28 OFFICES STRATEGICALLY LOCATED TO SERVE YOU

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LOS ANGELES	FRESNO	NEW YORK	CHICAGO	PHOENIX	PORTLAND
SACRAMENTO	OAKLAND	SEATTLE	LONG BEACH	SAN DIEGO	STOCKTON
SAN BERNARDINO	SANTA ANA	BEVERLY HILLS	HONOLULU	LAGUNA BEACH	EUREKA
	BOSTON	RENO	SAN JOSE	SANTA ROSA	TACOMA
					VISALIA
					SANTA BARBARA
					VENTURA



REPORT: July Wool Market

Activity Steps Up On CCC Stockpile

July 13, 1956

GREATEST activity in producing areas early in July is reported from Texas, Oregon and Wyoming. In most other areas it was said to be largely a clean-up affair.

However, volume of sales of CCC stockpile wools greatly increased. The last week of June approximately 1,751,000 pounds were sold and the first week of July 3,184,000 pounds were taken. This was the largest volume sold in any one week since January. Some 1,662,495 pounds of wool were sold the second week of July. This brought the total volume of wool sold under the bid program since last November to approximately 43,535,000 pounds.

The increased interest in these stockpile wools may bear out the idea that a tight supply situation is approaching or it may be that the upset prices are lower than new clip wools can now be purchased. While some market observers maintain that prices paid for these stockpile wools are "strong" others declare that the volume sold at the upper end of the sales price range is very small and that the bulk in some instances is moving at a lower figure than it should. We, of course, have no personal knowledge on which to base an opinion on this matter.

Nevertheless, there is definitely a better tone to the market. Even though early July is vacation time at the mills, a good volume of business is reported at Boston. During the final week of June "a substantial volume of greasy domestic worsted wools sold at higher prices compared to the previous week and spot supplies were limited." This situation continued the next week with prices firm and unchanged.

A July 13 market report quoted fine wools at \$1.33 clean, landed Boston; this compared with \$1.25 paid for similar wools in May. A belief is current that \$1.35 will be paid generally for these wools.

The current auction selling season is about over in Australia. The last sale at Sydney took place on July 5 with firm prices on the better quality wools. Early statements that there might be a considerable holdover are considered erroneous now. Current comment is that the holdover will be no larger than in previous years. Now

everyone will watch for the opening of the next series in late August.

The Australian Bureau of Agricultural Economics in a recent wool situation survey predicted that world demand for wool would be maintained at a sound level with prices next season at about the same level as in 1955-56.

CALIFORNIA:

A 1955 clip of 1650 pounds of 12-months' wool was recently sold through Pacific Wool Growers at a gross price of 62.86 cents. The net price to the grower was 53.06 cents. This was a Lake City clip made up of quarter blood, low quarter and braid wools. A farm flock clip of San Mateo County recently sold at 44 cents for the whitefaced wool and 40 cents for the blackfaced. A report of June 30 said that a fair volume of 12-months' wool was sold in Mendocino and Sacramento Valley from 45 to 50 cents. Wools in other areas were bringing 40 $\frac{3}{8}$ cents to 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Lambs wool was selling mainly at 38 cents.

IDAHO:

No sales were reported during the first two weeks of July. At mid-month it was estimated that about half of the 1956 clip had been sold.

MONTANA:

Mostly cleanup sales on wool were reported. At Grassrange 4,000 fleeces of fine wool brought 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents in the grease. At Judith Gap 6,000 fleeces of fine, relatively heavy shrinking wool brought 47 cents.

OREGON:

A little activity was reported during the last of June and the first two weeks of July. Most of the Klamath Falls wool sold at about 43 to 44 cents. Those at Lakeview brought 43 to 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. A few of them were consigned. Some Baker wools with a lighter shrink sold from 47 to 50 cents.

Quite a little improvement in the market for all grades of wool was reported in Portland. Average to good fine wools were selling around July 12 from \$1.25 to \$1.30, clean. Good long staple wools were bringing a little more money. Half blood wools were generally selling

from \$1.18 to \$1.20 for the better lengths while the short half bloods were selling around \$1.15. Three-eighths blood wools were moving in fairly good quantity at \$1.10. Quarter blood wools were showing a little strength at \$1.05 to \$1.07. All of these clean prices are f.o.b. Boston. Low quarter and braid wools are reported as very much in demand.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

A few clips in northwestern South Dakota totaling 81,881 pounds were reported sold at 47 to 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The shearing season was reported as practically ended on July 9 and nearly all wool except a few stray clips had left producers' hands. A large weight of wool was shipped on consignment to two warehouses and to the South Dakota Wool Marketing Association. These were thought to be the only three collections of wool in the entire upper Midwest.

Local dealers were said to be fairly well cleaned out of their holdings. With a steady demand, it was believed there would not be much wool available in that section of the country.

TEXAS:

Buying of both 8-months' and 12-months' fleeces during the first two weeks of July was rather active. It was believed that about all of the 8-months' wool had been sold by July 11. Prices in the grease on both types of wool ranged from 35 cents to better than 53 cents a pound. Mostly, however, the price range was from 42 to 48 cents. Practically all of the better clips had been sold by that date and buyers were then shopping around for the best they could find. It was estimated that possibly no more than 6 million pounds of both 12-months' and 8-months' wool was unsold and still in warehouses. Buyers for dealers and topmakers all took part in the purchases with possibly the topmakers taking a larger tonnage than the dealers.

Biggest sale of the season was made the latter part of June by the Sonora Wool and Mohair Company, the Fred Earwood outfit. Jackson Hughes, San Angelo, buying for Emery Russell and Goodrich of Boston purchased 731,000 pounds of graded and French combing. The graded staple, 505,000 pounds brought "better than \$1.40" per clean pound and the French combing, 226,000 pounds, brought "around \$1.34" per clean pound. Largest unsold accumulation in Texas is said to be "300,000 to 400,000 pounds" still at the Sonora firm.

Apparently the rumor that there were foreign buyers in Texas was unfounded.

All Texas spring mohair has been sold "except for a few handfuls" here and there. Some contracting of fall hair has been reported at prices ranging from 75 to 85 cents for adult hair, from \$1 to \$1.05 for kid hair (fall clip). However, there has not been much of the contracting, since Angora ranchmen look for better prices in the fall after shearing starts next month.

WYOMING:

The wool market picked up considerably in Wyoming during late June and early July. About 500,000 pounds of wool was sold the first week of July at Casper. A number of the sales were on a basis of \$1.30 clean landed Boston, which was 12 cents higher than the offers of three or four weeks ago and according to best estimates was 5 cents a grease pound higher than was paid for similar wools at shearing time.

Approximately one million pounds of wool were unsold in the Casper area at the middle of July. It is estimated that not over 15 to 20 percent of the Wyoming 1956 clip is still in the hands of growers.

BIG MERINO COUNTRY

Queensland is designated as Australia's true Merino state. A recent survey shows that it has 4,500 flocks; that the average flock is 4,000 head of sheep and that more than 98 percent of the sheep population is Merino.

Queensland sheep area is divided into two zones. In the wheat-sheep zone the average flock size is 1,539 head; in the pastoral zone, the average flock size of 5,228 head. The average covered a wide range from less than 1,000 to more than 30,000 head in one property.

Increased Advertising Planned by Wool Bureau

THE ensuing 12 months will see the largest and most thoroughly integrated program of promotion, advertising and research in behalf of wool in history, Max F. Schmitt, president of The Wool Bureau, recently told leaders of the U. S. wool growing industry.

Speaking at the annual mid-summer meeting of the council of directors of the American Wool Council, Mr. Schmitt reported that "more segments of the wool industry than have ever before are supporting the many-faceted wool program."

The Council meeting was held in Helena, Montana, on July 18, with President W. H. Steiwer presiding.

The stepped-up advertising and promotion campaign will reach millions of additional Americans during coming months with the story of wool's unduplicated combination of performance qualities, versatility and fashion beauty, The Wool Bureau president declared. Particular emphasis will be placed on promoting apparel for the vast and rapidly growing youth market, he said, where promotion efforts will stress the durability, smart styling and health protection offered in all-wool fabrics.

Brightening Outlook for Wool Is Seen

Events of recent months have brightened the long-range outlook for wool, Mr. Schmitt reported. There is every indication from industry reports, he stated, that total U. S. apparel wool use in 1956 is recording a measurable gain over consumption in 1955. Total consumption of the fiber last year was 7 percent over 1954, he added.

The nation-wide program of promotion for wool, conducted through The Wool Bureau, now has the support of such groups as the American Sheep Producers Council; the American Wool Council; Wool, Inc., representing the Boston and Philadelphia wool trade, and leading mills and manufacturers, Mr. Schmitt said.

He cited the example of eight major blanket manufacturers who are joining in a broad advertising effort this fall to promote the many advantages of the wool blanket to the consumer. This coordinated advertising project, backed by retail promotions, will reach almost 50 million women, Mr. Schmitt said. It is only one example of the growing co-operation between industry groups on behalf of wool, he added.

DOMESTIC WOOL QUOTATIONS ON THE OPEN MARKET AT BOSTON NOT INCLUDING C.C.C. SALES PRICES Week Ending July 13, 1956

	CLEAN BASIS		GREASE EQUIVALENTS BASED UPON					
	PRICES		ARBITRARY		SHRINKAGE		PERCENTAGES (3)	
		%		%		%		%
GRADED TERRITORY WOOLS (1)								
Fine:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	\$1.28—1.32	56	\$.56— .58	59	\$.52— .54	64	\$.46— .48	
*Ave. & Gd. Fr. Combing.....	1.20—1.25	55	.54— .56	60	.48— .50	65	.42— .44	
*Sh. Fr. Comb. & Clothing...	1.10—1.15	56	.49— .51	61	.43— .45	66	.38— .39	
One-half Blood:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	1.18—1.22	51	.58— .60	54	.54— .56	57	.51— .52	
*Av. to Gd. Fr. Combing.....	1.05—1.10	52	.50— .53	55	.47— .50	58	.44— .46	
Three-eighths Blood:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	1.08—1.12	48	.56— .58	51	.53— .55	54	.50— .52	
*Ave. French Combing.....	1.00—1.05	49	.51— .54	52	.48— .50	55	.45— .47	
One-Quarter Blood:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	1.02—1.06	46	.55— .57	48	.53— .55	50	.51— .53	
*Ave. French Combing.....	.95—1.00	47	.50— .53	49	.49— .51	51	.47— .49	
*Low Quarter Blood.....	.97—1.03	41	.57— .61	43	.55— .59	45	.53— .57	
*Common & Braid.....	.95—1.01	40	.57— .61	42	.55— .59	44	.53— .57	

ORIGINAL BAG TERRITORY WOOLS (1)

Fine:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	1.20—1.30	57	.52— .56	59	.49— .53	61	.47— .51	
*Ave. & Gd. Fr. Combing.....	1.20—1.25	59	.49— .51	61	.47— .49	63	.44— .46	

ORIGINAL BAG TEXAS WOOLS (2)

Fine:								
*Gd. Fr. Combing & Staple...	1.40—1.45	54	.64— .67	58	.59— .61	62	.53— .55	
Ave. & Gd. Fr. Combing.....	1.32—1.37	55	.59— .62	59	.54— .56	63	.49— .51	
*Sh. Fr. Comb. & Clothing...	1.25—1.30	57	.54— .56	61	.49— .51	65	.44— .45	
*8 Months (1" and over).....	1.20—1.25	55	.54— .56	58	.50— .53	61	.47— .49	
*Fall (% and over).....	1.15—1.20	56	.51— .53	59	.47— .49	62	.44— .46	

- (1) Wools grown in the range areas of Washington, Oregon, the intermountain States, including Arizona and New Mexico, and parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. These wools cover a wide range in shrinkage and color.
- (2) Wools grown in the range areas of Texas, mostly bright in color and moderate in shrinkage except in the panhandle where they are considerably darker in color and heavier in shrinkage.
- (3) In order to assist in estimating greasy wool prices, clean basis, market prices have been converted to grease basis equivalents. Conversions have been made for various shrinkages quoted. (Prices determined in this manner are largely nominal.)

*Estimated price. No sale reported.

Preventing Sub-clinical Disease

Greater Dollar Returns
means Healthier Sheep
Better Feed Conversion

all yours... when you feed the world's greatest disease-fighter:

AUREOMYCIN®

Diseases you *can't even see* may be cutting into the dollar returns from *your* sheep.

These are called "sub-clinical" diseases. Even though sheep show no signs of illness and look "normal", sub-clinical diseases can be present. When they *are*, your sheep can't do as well as they should. Their vigor is sapped. Much of the feed they eat is used up in fighting these *invisible* diseases. Gains are not up to par.

Today, there is a way you can sharply reduce these losses. Give your sheep better health all the way through by preventing sub-clinical disease! Feed—from start to market—good rations containing the world's greatest disease-fighter: AUREOMYCIN Chlortetracycline.

AUREOMYCIN, fed continuously, at the recommended level, helps your sheep fight sub-clinical disease — gives them more vigor to withstand stress — lets

them use their feed efficiently to make better gains — and improves their appearance. You sell your sheep for greater dollar returns.

Where to get AUREOMYCIN. AUREOMYCIN is supplied to feed manufacturers and feed suppliers in the form of AUROFAC® Feed Supplements. Write for free booklet: "AUREOMYCIN for Sheep Feeding."

CYANAMID

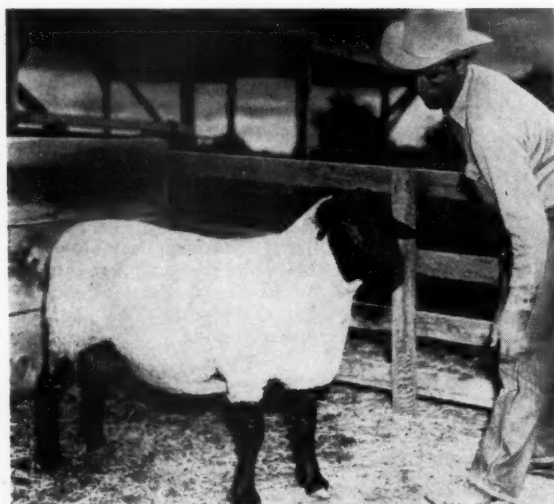
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY | ANIMAL FEED DEPARTMENT | 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, N.Y. 20, N.Y.



Costs no more than  per lamb per day



The ram in the foreground is one of this year's stud entries. He was born May, 1955 and still has his lamb's teeth (July 1). He is sired by a twin mate to the ram that topped the 1954 National Ram Sale. (Note the dog on the rams)



The ram that topped the 1954 National Ram Sale at \$2,550. We also raised the sire of this ram.

**Our breeding objective
is to produce Suffolks
with good scale, style,
balance and good
fleshing qualities.**



M. W. BECKER

RUPERT, IDAHO



A check for one million dollars is being turned over to the Colorado National Bank in Denver by the American Sheep Producers Council. Funds are for the promotion of lamb and wool. ASPC officers James H. Lemmon (left), vice president, and G. N. Winder (right), president, look on while George B. Berger, Jr., bank president, and Mrs. Judy Tompkins, teller, accept the money.

ASPC Gets Fund; Promotion Progresses

INITIAL funds deducted from American sheep producers' wool incentive payments were made available recently to the grower organization handling the promotion and advertising of lamb and wool, the American Sheep Producers Council.

The first installment of \$1,000,000 was turned over to the ASPC at Denver by the United States Department of Agriculture. G. N. Winder, ASPC President, said the Department of Agriculture has been most helpful in making lamb and wool promotion funds immediately available to the Council as deductions are made from growers' incentive payments.

Deductions from incentive payments are 1 cent on each pound of shorn wool and 5 cents per hundred pounds of lamb sold for slaughter.

ASPC activities have been underway since last fall when American sheep growers voted to have deductions made from incentive payments and organize their own promotion force for lamb and wool.

The Council had borrowed \$415,000 from the Colorado National Bank for the interim period until funds became available. Winder said the Council is grateful to the bank for granting the loan, which permitted a timely start on the promotion program.

The ASPC already has produced excellent results in its lamb promotion work in a number of large metropolitan areas, Winder declared.

The Council's Board of Directors has allocated \$800,000 for the continuing promotion of lamb and \$600,000 for the promotion of wool during the fiscal year starting July 1, 1956.

PROMOTION of lamb by the American Sheep Producers Council has reached the highest pitch since the program began in early 1956.

Saturation programs (designed to completely sell a market by every promotion means) are underway in three large population areas—Portland, Philadelphia and Cleveland.

In the important markets of Detroit and Seattle, TV advertising will be used exclusively to sell lamb.

Large, two-color broadsides have been sent out to all retail outlets in the promotion areas by the ASPC. These broadsides give a full schedule of the newspaper, TV and radio advertising insertion dates and times. By knowing these dates, retail outlets for lamb can be ready to take advantage of increased sales and can tie their own advertising into the campaign.

A complete pictorial list of available point-of-purchase materials for retailers of lamb is also given in the broadsides.

An example of ad dates and cuts of lamb to be featured: in the Portland Journal (Wednesday p.m.) and the Oregonian (Thursday a.m.), August 22-23—Ground Lamb; August 29-30—Lamb for Barbecue; September 5-6—Leg of Lamb; and continuing weekly newspaper advertisements until December 5-6. And the broadside tells retailers: "This is just the beginning! Hard-selling newspaper ads will continue right through June of next year."

The broadside also states: "A powerful saturation radio campaign will sell lamb for you every day during July and August! Your customers will soon be whistling 'Lamb's My Meat'!"

A reduced reproduction of the broadside

Showing helpful lamb promotion

Aids available to the retail

Trade from the ASPC

Is shown on the

Next two pages

Smash Newspaper Ads and



"There's more to
lamb than the leg!"

Mm! Savory Shoulder Roast

Put Dad to work carving up a juicy, tender rolled shoulder of lamb, and you can bet Mom and the kids will be back for seconds.

Savory shoulder roast is just one of the many thrifty ways to serve lamb. Whether you want a roast or a stew—a barbecue or broiled chops—your meat dealer has just the right cut of lamb for your taste and pocketbook.

Remember, too... luscious lamb is brimming with energy, minerals, proteins, vitamins—the food essentials you and your family need to keep healthy. Start serving lamb several times a week for a welcome change.

**A welcome change,
and look how easy!**

Ask your meat dealer for a rolled shoulder of lamb. It will weigh 3 to 4 pounds. This may be cooked in the oven, as a pot roast, or on a rotisserie.

To oven-roast: Season with salt, pepper, slivers of garlic. Cook in 325° F. oven for about 90 minutes to the pound. When meat thermometer registers 170°, the roast will be "medium"—a delicate pink tinge inside and ready to serve piping hot. Also good cold the next day.

Free lamb recipe! Ask your meat dealer or write American Sheep Producers Council—Consumer Service Dept., 18 East 2nd Ave., Denver, Colorado.

LAMB's your meat for good eating for good health

Big!...and full of human interest! All will appear in the large size as shown at left.

Prepare to merchandise lamb strongly! Take full advantage of this campaign which has increased lamb demand sensationally in other promotion areas.



"What's new for breakfast?"

What's new for breakfast? A delicious, hearty lamb stew. It's easy to make and full of flavor. Just ask your meat dealer for a recipe.

Ground Lamb Patties
A delicious, easy-to-make meal. Just ask your meat dealer for a recipe.

LAMB's your meat for good eating! for good health!

All these ads are the same big size as this!



"Watch
their appetites
grow to life!"

Crisp 'n' Juicy Shoulder Chops!

A delicious change
and look how easy!

Ask your meat dealer for a rolled shoulder of lamb. It will weigh 3 to 4 pounds. This may be cooked in the oven, as a pot roast, or on a rotisserie.

To oven-roast: Season with salt, pepper, slivers of garlic. Cook in 325° F. oven for about 90 minutes to the pound. When meat thermometer registers 170°, the roast will be "medium"—a delicate pink tinge inside and ready to serve piping hot. Also good cold the next day.

Free lamb recipe! Ask your meat dealer or write American Sheep Producers Council—Consumer Service Dept., 18 East 2nd Ave., Denver, Colorado.

LAMB's your meat for good eating for good health



"That's the best I ever ate!"

Serve 'em Barbecued Lamb Riblets!

A delicious change,
and look how easy!

Ask your meat dealer for a rolled shoulder of lamb. It will weigh 3 to 4 pounds. This may be cooked in the oven, as a pot roast, or on a rotisserie.

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"Wow! Look what's for dinner!"

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LAMB's your meat for good eating for good health

Long Point-of-Sale Promotion

Beautiful Banners in Full Color

Add excitement to your promotion with these appetite-provoking, natural color wall or wire hangers. Yours FREE for the asking. Use order blank on back page! today!



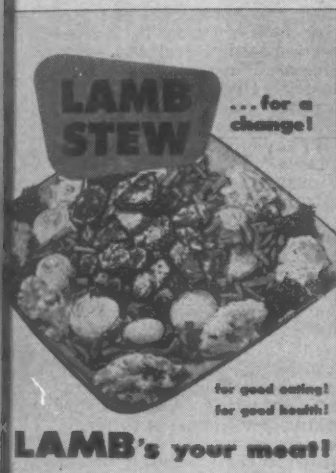
Everything comes in a KIT ENVELOPE for the easiest of handling...



#D-1 — 22" x 30" FULL COLOR



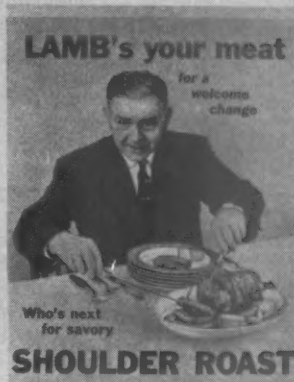
#D-5 — 22" x 30" FULL COLOR



#D-6 — 22" x 30" FULL COLOR



#D-4 — 17" x 21" FULL COLOR



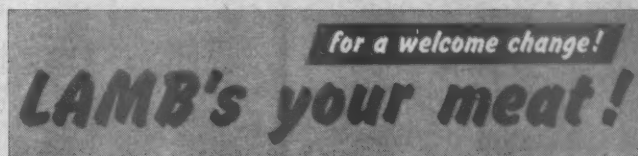
#D-3 — 18" x 24" 2-COLOR



#D-2 — 18" x 24" 2-COLOR

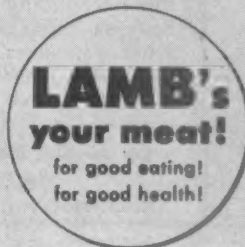


#D-7 — CUTTING AND COOKING CHART



#D-8 — SHELF STRIP (FLUORESCENT) 5" x 21"

LABEL BADGE FOR BUTCHERS
OR CHECK-OUT GISEL
(actual size)



RECIPE BOOK

Offerings that are tops in lamb production — Suffolks



When you're producing fat lambs, they must be hearty and thrive well on range conditions. We breed to keep strong, big bucks available to you.

Our consignment to the National:
2 Single Stud Rams
5 Registered Rams
10 Range Rams

Look them over—

You'll like what you see!

ALLAN JENKINS
 NEWTON, UTAH

SUFFOLKS

Lambs grading Choice and Prime are sired by superior Suffolk rams. See my consignment of husky, range-raised Suffolks at the National:

- 1 STUD • 5 REGISTERED
- 5 RANGE

ROY C. BLAKLEY
 CAMBRIDGE, IDAHO

See Our Rambouillets



Your inspection of our consignment to the National is invited. We are bringing . . .

- **RAMBOUILLETS**
 five registered rams
 fifteen range rams
- **RAMBOUILLET-COLUMBIAS**
 ten range rams

F. R. Christensen & Sons
 EPHRAIM, UTAH



Three generations enjoy the barbecue at Ft. Tuthill during the Arizona convention. They are, veteran association Secretary Harry Embach and Mrs. Embach (right). Their daughter, Mrs. S. E. Lang and her children, Ann and John, also are shown.



Fermin Echeverria, (center) looks on while Phillip Echeverria (left) and Roque Gonzalo fill out their dues checks at the Arizona convention.

70th ANNUAL CONVENTION

Arizona Officers Re-Elected

A fitting climax of the Arizona Wool Growers 70th Anniversary Convention was the re-election of friendly, capable R. W. "Bob" Lockett to the presidency of that organization. Final vote tally at the afternoon meeting also called for the re-election of the association's incumbent first, second and third vice presidents, M. P. Espil, Louie Espil, and Fermin Echeverria, respectively.

The Coconino County Court Room, scene of the meeting, was filled with sheepmen, bankers, representatives of Federal bureaus, and staff members from the University of Arizona. Governor McFarland and State Treasurer Williams both addressed the group. Out-of-staters appearing on the program were Ed Cliff, Assistant Chief, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C.; J. M. "Casey" Jones, Executive Secretary, American Sheep Producers Council, Inc.; and Edwin E. Marsh, Executive Secretary, National Wool Growers Association.

Missing, due to illness, and missed from this year's meeting was one of the stalwarts of the Arizona Wool Growers Association, Mrs. Hattie Lockett.

The beautiful pines of Ft. Tuthill, near Flagstaff, were once again the scene of the famous barbecue which is a "must" feature of Arizona's annual convention. Following this festive affair consisting of barbecued lamb, Spanish rice, beans, watermelon and other delicacies, the group took over the Ranch House, a nearby night club, for their annual dance.

Arizona sheepmen closed their business session with unanimous passage of resolutions which follow:

Reaffirmed position on necessity of an

adequate protective tariff both on raw wool and manufactures of wool and its products.

Endorsed National Wool Growers Association action at national convention in regards to establishing an import quota on raw and manufactured wool to the end that the wool growing industry may be revived and sustained at a healthy level and again become the mainstay of a sound wool manufacturing industry. Urged NWGA, without in any way relinquishing support of tariff, to lend its vigorous support to such general import quota legislation in Congress as may be suitable.

Opposed any changes in present regulations on importation of carpet wool.

Commended the Department of Agriculture (Frank ImMasche in charge of program) and the members of the Arizona stabilization and conservation committee and county offices for the efficient manner in which they have handled work of making incentive payments under the National Wool Act of 1954.

Opposed approval of H.R. 5550 which proposes U. S. membership in the Organization for Trade Cooperation. Voiced belief that it is imperative for Congress to recapture and reassert its power and responsibility to legislate toward the regulation of our foreign commerce.

Recommended that the proposed \$19 million Federal animal disease research center be erected in California adjacent to the University of California at Davis.

Commended The Wool Bureau and the Arizona women who operated the successful "Make It Yourself With Wool" program in Arizona last year.

Commended the California Range Association for its efforts to provide additional herders. Particularly thanked Senator Allan Bible of Nevada and Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming for their excellent work in securing passage of bill allowing for 500 additional herders by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Supported and asked Congress to repeal the three percent transportation tax on freight and the 10 percent excise tax on passenger traffic.

Voiced favor and support of any effort to obtain rate reductions on livestock or the products thereof, provided such reductions maintain the present relationship between the rates on livestock and its products.

Commended the Interstate Commerce

The National Wool Grower

Commission for its untiring efforts in increasing the car supply in the period of critical freight car shortages which have existed and now exist in rail transportation.

Voiced vigorous support, and asked Congress to enact into law without further delay, S. 723 to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to require common carriers by motor vehicle and freight forwarders, like the railroads, to pay reparation in case they exact and collect unreasonable and otherwise unlawful rates.

Supported national legislation to repeal the short-haul clause of the Interstate Commerce Act, which presently places restrictions upon the authority of the I.C.C. to prescribe and establish through routes and joint rates in connection therewith in the public interest.

(The Ogden, Phoenix, Barstow and Spokane Gateway Cases, and many others, illustrate the hardships placed upon the livestock producers and others because of the refusal of certain railroads to voluntarily give up the long haul on traffic originated or terminated by them.)

Respectfully but urgently requested the railroads to cancel the Ex Parte 175 increase of 15 percent and Ex Parte 196 increase of six percent in the rates on wool throughout the United States.

John F. Krey Continues As Meat Board Head

JOHN F. Krey, St. Louis, Mo. was re-elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Live Stock and Meat Board during the 33rd annual meeting at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago, June 22.

A record number of more than 650 people attended the two-day Meat Board meeting. Reports and demonstrations relating to work of the past year in the fields of meat promotion, consumer education and meat research highlighted the meeting.

F. J. Ketner of Columbus, Ohio, was named to the position of vice chairman of the Board. Elected as treasurer was R. J. Riddell, Peoria, Ill. Carl F. Neumann, Chicago, was re-elected secretary-general manager.

New members elected to the Board's directorate are NWGA President, J. H. Breckenridge, Twin Falls, Idaho; Paul Swaffar, Kansas City, Mo.; John Fehsenfeld, Troy, Mo., as well as G. K. Zimmerman, Washington, D. C., who represents the National Grange, which was added to the Board's membership at this meeting.

The Board's 30-member directorate is made up of representatives of national and regional beef cattle, swine and sheep organizations, farm organizations, meat packers, meat retailers, marketing agencies and restaurateurs.

Guest speakers at the meeting included A. Z. Baker, Cleveland, Ohio, president of the American Stock Yards Association and president of Rotary Interna-

tional; Mrs. Leslie W. Smith, extension nutritionist at Iowa State College; and

Wesley Hardenbergh, Chicago, president of the American Meat Institute.



Profitable SUFFOLKS

Profitable, dependable and prolific Suffolk rams will be our consignment to the National Ram Sale. Visit our quality pen of 5 range rams. . . . You'll like what you see. . . .

CARL BUMGARNER

CAMBRIDGE, IDAHO

OUR INDUSTRY NEEDS GREATER CONSUMPTION OF WOOL

When buying a new suit or coat insist on all-wool fabrics. Also insist on wool upholstery when purchasing a new automobile. Nothing measures up to wool. — Wool dressed is best dressed.

Contributed by:

MUNRO KINCAID MOTTLA, INC.

11 MELCHER STREET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

SUFFOLKS - LARGE ONES

Please see my entries at the

NATIONAL RAM SALE

There are more at my ranch—

These QUALITY RAMS

will produce those

POUNDS OF LAMB

You Are Looking For

- 1 stud
- 1 pen registered
- 1 pen range rams

C. F. BURGER

PAYETTE, IDAHO





Felt tapestries can cover a wide variety of subjects as these pictures indicate.

South African Women Reach
Artistic Heights; You, too, can

MAKE A FELT TAPESTRY

SOUTH African women have become especially proficient in the now popular art of wool feltcrafting—making wall tapestries from pieces of felt alone.

The wide range of colors offered by felt materials gives opportunities for some very intriguing works of art. All the photographs on these pages were prize-winning entries in the South African Wool Board's Femina's Feltcraft Competition. S. A. Wool Board officials know that the more women that use felt in making such tapestries, the more wool that will be consumed.

Besides tapestries, feltcraft is used for pictures, wall hangings, firescreens, cushions, and other articles. If well made, they may easily become heirloom pieces. These art pieces are widely used in African homes.

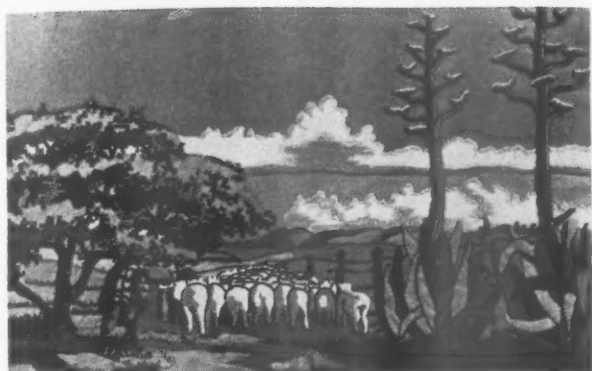
Pieces of felt are carefully and accurately cut into desired shapes in the colors required by the design, then pasted or tacked to a strong piece of backing material. This backing merely serves to hold the various pieces together so should not be visible anywhere.

The S. A. Wool Board explains that each piece of felt fits together like pieces of a jigsaw puzzle, to form a smooth, unbroken surface. Embroidery stitches in thin wool yarn are then used to attach the entire piece to its backing. Solid embroidering should never be used. In fact, stitches that show are used only for eyes, lips, shadows, stems, and other lines where felt is unsatisfactory.

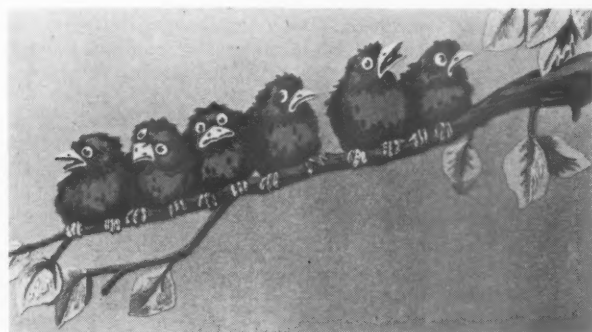
Large areas of one color, such as for clouds, are not advised. It is preferable to use different shades of the color.



The "Canterbury Tales" are pictured in felt above. Note the variety of shading used in the tapestry.



Since the felt used in making these tapestries comes from wool, it seems natural that one work should be a sheep scene. And it is. (Above).



Facial expressions on the above birds on a limb are superb, even though done with solid felt.



Both human beings and animals can be well interpreted in tapestries as noted above.

A South African wildlife scene lends itself to an attractive tapestry. Many of these works become heirlooms and are handed down for many generations.



Top Suffolk Ram Quality

You are cordially invited to inspect our pens of five registered and five range Suffolk rams at the National.

MYRTHEN N. MOON
SPRINGVILLE, UTAH



Ten of the very top SUFFOLK rams from this good flock will be chosen for our National Ram Sale consignment in Ogden, August 16 and 17. You will find these rams built for service on the ranges of the West — capable of siring hearty, profitable lambs.

EARL ARMACOST

CAMBRIDGE, IDAHO

"Rams Account for 80 to 90 Percent of Gains from Selections"—Terrill

PREFACING the two-day program of the California Wool Growers Association in June was a dinner addressed by Clair E. Terrill, head of sheep and fiber research at the U. S. Department of Agriculture station at Beltsville, Maryland. Terrill spoke on sheep improvement through breeding, a topic that has been the subject of a recent survey by University of California livestock specialists. They concluded that a systematic, improved breeding program might boost the income of California sheepmen by several hundred thousand dollars a year.

Terrill pointed to better selection as still the best road to an improved sheep, and added that an old saying—that "the sire is half the flock"—is an understatement.

Ram Accounts for Gains

"Actually, the ram accounts for 80 to 90 percent of the gains from selection," he told the state's sheepmen.

"You can't really do much by selection of ewes, which account for only 10 to 20 percent of the improvement in a flock."

The reason for much greater influence of the ram selection is simple, he explained. In purebred flocks well over half of the ewes born live to become parents; but only about three to four percent of the ram lambs born are used.

Dollar Return

The USDA animal scientist stressed the value of selecting rams for flock improvements that will bring the greatest dollar return.

New methods of inbreeding and crossing give some promise of higher production of wool and lamb, said Terrill, but they are not yet proven with sheep. The limits of improvement from selection should be reached first, he said.

"We still must look to the purebreds to make the commercial flocks more productive," he added.

CUNNINGHAM SHEEP COMPANY—Producers of RANGE RAMS

OF THE RIGHT KIND OF QUALITY—AND
LAMBS WITH THAT EXTRA WEIGHT

see our bucks at the following sales:

- OREGON RAM SALE at Pendleton, Oregon, August 13
- SOUTHERN OREGON RAM SALE at Lakeview, Oregon, August 23
- WYOMING RAM SALE at Casper, Wyoming, September 18-19

CUNNINGHAM SHEEP COMPANY

PENDLETON, OREGON

Wyoming Sales Manager:
ROY MOORE, Rock River, Wyoming

MRS. MAC HOKE, PRESIDENT
LOU LEVY, MANAGER

USDA Scientists Search for Ways To Increase Usefulness of Wool

NATURAL wool has many excellent and desirable properties—such as resiliency and wrinkle resistance. USDA wool scientists are taking full advantage of these qualities and, at the same time, searching for ways to cut down on its limitations and to increase its usefulness.

Work is progressing, for example, on a wool fabric that would retain creases and pleats to a higher degree. Researchers are making wool more resistant to felting shrinkage during laundering. On the other hand, they are making wool softer to permit easier felting in making certain heavy fabrics. They are improving bleaching methods without damaging fiber quality. They are devising ways to make wool more resistant to soil. And they are treating wool with chemicals to give it greater resistance to moths and micro-organisms.

Wool utilization research is centered at the ARS Western Utilization Research Branch, Albany, Calif. Basic aim of this work is to give wool a wider range of qualities—and improved qualities—for various purposes.

Off-Color Wools

A major concern of researchers here is the development of practical methods for dealing with off-color wools and the discoloration of wool fabrics. Scientists are studying the chemistry of the discolorations involved to provide a firm basis for developing ways to prevent them.

This problem has become more acute with increasing demand for pastel fabrics. The unscoured (uncleaned) wool frequently yellows on long storage. Off-color persists after the wool has been well scoured, and it is difficult to remove by bleaching.

ARS researchers found that urocanic acid may be one of the factors responsible for yellowing of unscoured wool. This acid in pure form has just been isolated from wool suint—the perspiration residues from ram wool. It is also a constituent of human perspiration, and the problem of wool fabric yellowing by perspiration is generally recognized. Efforts are being made to identify the other suint components that are responsible for discoloration.

Another discoloration problem is the gradual yellowing and darkening of light-colored wool fabrics with normal use. One of the probable causes is ex-

posure of the fabric to light. This exposure not only yellows the fabric, but also decreases its tensile strength and elastic recovery. The yellow colors are hard—sometimes impossible—to remove by washing and difficult even to bleach.

Chemical Modifications

Other chemical modifications may help to develop wool with new and practical importance. Treatment with propiolactone, for example, brings about a chemical reaction resulting in softening of the fibers. This has practical interest for felting studies; treated fibers are more easily felted than untreated fibers.

Chlorine and resin impart resistance to shrinkage in laundering; DDT and silicofluoride impart resistance to moths and micro-organisms. These treatments often accomplish one aim at the expense of some desirable property. Consequently, researchers are trying to develop low-cost treatments that give desirable properties to wool without injurious effects.

Another problem of importance is the harshening and weakening effects of dyeing upon wool, caused by contact with the acids during the dyeing process. Scientists are developing wool that is resistant to acidic and alkaline (caustic) solutions normally used in dyeing. This will permit more effective dyeing procedures and the use of certain brilliant shades, now impossible to achieve without seriously injuring the fibers.

Evaluation of "Handle"

A new approach to the evaluation of "handle"—now judged subjectively by feel—is being developed. This is the sound analyzer or "rustleometer." Handle is the way the fabric feels to the wool expert, from which he can judge its many quality characteristics—drape, softness, warmth, texture, and others. Finishing procedures and agents customarily applied to wool to give it desirable qualities frequently impair handle.

The rustleometer analyzes the sound produced by fabrics rubbed together. A calibrated microphone picks up the sound. The sound pattern gives a direct index of fabric handle. Scientists hope this instrument, or a more refined model, may assist the measurement of

handle by exact physical measurements. They also foresee its use in comparing qualities of unprocessed (natural) wool.

Top-Quality Rams

from our long established flock will be sent to the National Ram Sale. Look over our offerings. . . .



We are consigning

- Rambouillets
- Columbias

WYNN S. HANSEN
COLLINGTON, UTAH

See Our
CHOICE

RAMBOUILLETS

at the National Ram Sale

Rambouillets—producers of heavy fleeces—ready to go to work—will be the type of rams we have at the National this year. Look them over . . .

We will take to the National:

- One Stud Ram
- Five Registered Rams
- Fifteen Range Rams

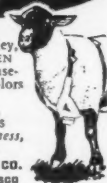
**VOYLE BAGLEY
AND SONS**

AURORA, UTAH

ewe MARKING HARNESS

Shows which ewes breed and when; also ram's potency. Saves time, money, lambing space! Durable JOUGENSEN make; strong web straps. Holds grease-crayon, red, green, black; specify colors and whether hard (summer), soft (winter). ORDER FROM your dealer, or for SF: HARNESS \$3.75, CRAYONS 50c each. Add postage, 40c per harness, 25c per crayon; we'll refund excess.

CALIFORNIA STOCKMEN'S SUPPLY CO.
151 MISSION ST., DEPT. 6N, SAN FRANCISCO



**National Western Stock Show
Horse Show & Rodeo
JANUARY 11-19, 1957
Denver, Colorado**

- Breeding Sheep Show
- All Breed Bred Ewe Sale
- Open Class and Junior Fat Lambs
- Carloads and Truckloads Fat Lambs
- Open Class and Junior Wool Show



GRAND CHAMPION FLEECE

For information and ticket order blanks write:

WILLARD SIMMS

General Manager
National Western Stock Show
Denver 16, Colorado

How To Cash in on The National Wool Act

(Continued from page 9.)

Unfortunately the range sheepman cannot make an individual progeny test on the rams he buys. He goes to the sale, inspects the rams and bids on those that look best to him. He can see their size and conformation, horn spread if they have horns, and look at the fineness and uniformity of the fleece. But when it comes to the very important consideration of staple length the buyer is likely to be thrown for a loop. Most consignors of the wool breeds do not shear ram lambs. When the ram enters the sales ring he may be all the way from 14 to 19 months old and probably has never been shorn. Under these conditions his staple length may not mean much. P. E. Neale in New Mexico had the right idea in requiring every consignor to furnish an affidavit signed by witnesses who had seen the rams machine shorn on a certain date as lambs the previous year. Such a plan allows the prospective buyer to measure the staple length with a ruler if he wants to and the measurement means something. We ought to adopt this

scheme wherever rams of the wool breeds are sold publicly.*

Of course, there are other things than fleece weight to be taken into consideration in buying rams. They should be large for their age, with good feet and legs, big boned, open faced, straight backed, and so forth. But these are the characteristics that are staring the buyer right in the face. If he can't see them it's his own fault. If they are sexually abnormal, diseased, lousy, or lame, a good sifting committee will eliminate them before the sale starts.

To get the maximum benefit from the National Wool Act, the grower must not only aim toward the long staple that will bring heavy fleece weights; he must also try to make the clip uniform in grade. In California we have instituted a program that has proved successful here and in other States. Currently about 10,000 ewes are in the project and more are being added. At shearing time or just before, the ewes (except the dries) are put through a chute and the staple is measured with a stick at the hip bone. At the same time a careful watch is kept for those with fleeces that are too coarse. The short woolled ones and those that are coarse are chalk marked on the face with yellow. They are to be bred to blackface rams. The longest stapled ones are chalked with blue. Then all the blue ones are sorted for size. A good crew can put 1000 to 1200 ewes through inspection in eight hours or less. When the job is over the biggest, heaviest woolled, longest stapled ewes, all having fleeces of uniform grade and no dries among them are put together and shorn separately. When breeding season comes this selected group is bred to the best rams obtainable both for conformation and fleece, and the ewes born to them are the ones saved for replacements.

It boils down to breeding the best to the best and getting the best in return. Such a program is bound to put the grower in a position to reap the maximum benefit from incentive payments if he cares for his sheep properly and puts up a decent package for the wool handler.

(*Note: All whitefaced range rams in the National Ram Sale must be closely machine-shorn on or after March 1 of the consignment year, and shearing certificates signed by county agents showing shearing date are on file in the NWGA office.)



BUY RAMS WITH A REPUTATION

Our quality rams have compiled an outstanding record at shows and sales throughout the years. During the past two years we:

1956

- Showed the Grand-Champion two-year-old ram, the Champion ram, the Reserve Champion ram, and the top pen of three rams at the Sanpete Rambouillet Show.
- Sold the 2 highest price studs and the 2 highest pens at the California Ram Sale.

- Sold the top pen of 5 at the San Angelo Rambouillet Sale.

1955

- Tied for top selling pen of registered Rambouillets at the National Ram Sale.
- Sold the top pen of range Rambouillets at the National.

NIELSON SHEEP COMPANY

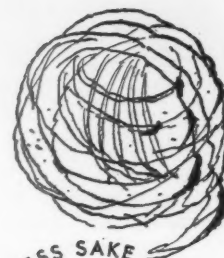
EPHRAIM, UTAH

Adin Nielson, Prop.

PHONE ATwater 3-4377

The Auxiliaries

EAT LAMB • WEAR WOOL • FOR HEALTH, BEAUTY AND GOODNESS SAKE



Mrs. Verling Leads In Columbia Basin

It was mistakenly reported in the July issue (The Auxiliaries Section, page 23) that Mrs. Laura Longmire was elected president of the new Washington auxiliary formed in the Columbia River Basin area.

Mrs. G. Griffith, corresponding secretary of the Columbia Basin Auxiliary tells us that the new president of that group is Mrs. Francis Verling of Winchester, Washington.

Material for the auxiliary section should be sent to Mrs. Floyd T. Fox, Route 3, Box 56, Silverton, Oregon.



Contest Winners Vacation in Europe

National champions in the annual "Make It Yourself With Wool" contest leave New York's International Airport for two-week, all-expense-paid flying trip to European fashion centers. Trips are their reward for being selected top sewing experts in competition with 7,000 other women during 1955. The girls are Kay Rohrig (left), 19, of Mitchell, Nebraska, the senior winner, and Merry Jo Stewart, 16, of Ault, Colorado, junior winner. Trips are awarded by Pendleton Woolen Mills and The Wool Bureau. The 1956 contest, now open to all girls 14 through 22 in the Western States, will also send its two top winners to Europe. State contest winners will be judged at the national fashion show in Las Vegas in January.

August, 1956

Lamb Dish of the Month



SUMMER LAMB SALAD

Light Menu for August

Cold Lamb Salad
Corn-On-The-Cob
Hard Rolls
Butter or Margarine
Fresh Peach Pie
Iced Tea Milk

Summer Lamb Salad

2 cups diced cooked lamb
1/2 cup French dressing

1 small onion, finely sliced
2/3 cup chopped celery
1/4 cup mayonnaise
2 tomatoes, cut in wedges
Olives
Lettuce

Combine lamb and French dressing and chill for 1 hour in refrigerator. Toss lamb, onion and celery together with mayonnaise. Arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with tomato wedges and olives. Yield: 4 to 6 servings.

(Department of Home Economics, National Live Stock and Meat Board)



Report: JULY LAMB MARKET

Prices Slide Downward As Month Progresses

AFTER recovering from a late June price slump in the first week, July prices proceeded to fall steadily downward to reach low figures on the 25th of the month.

Expanded receipts and lower wholesale dressed lamb prices were the factors mainly responsible for the break in live lamb prices.

Choice and prime spring slaughter lamb offerings started the month in a \$23.50 to \$26 price range and then slid bit by bit to a \$21 to \$23.50 offering range. The low price was paid late in the month at Omaha and the high early at Chicago.

Good and choice slaughter lambs sold in an \$18 to \$24.50 price bracket. The low price was paid steadily at Fort Worth and the high price in the first week of July at Chicago.

Dressed New York carcass prices dropped slightly in July. Starting the month in a \$51 to \$56 price range, good and choice carcasses sold as the month ended at \$49 to \$54.

From \$47 to \$55 were the main prices paid for good and choice dressed carcasses in July. Most of these carcasses sold from \$47 to \$53.

Slaughter ewes sold fairly steady throughout July, dropping slightly as the month progressed at Omaha and Denver while increasing at Chicago. A \$3.50 to \$6.25 price range was noted during the month, high price paid at Denver and the low at Chicago.

Cull and utility slaughter ewes sold from \$2.50 to \$5 in July. Increased activity on these ewes was noted at Fort Worth where from \$4 to \$4.75 was paid throughout the month.

Good and choice feeder lamb prices held very firm in July. Most of these offerings sold in a \$17 to \$19 range at Omaha, Denver and Ogden. From \$13 to \$15.50 was paid at Fort Worth.

COUNTRY SALES AND CONTRACTING

CALIFORNIA

Direct sales of slaughter spring lambs included 6,000 choice wooled range lambs at \$21.50 for near future delivery in northern California. Later in July similar offerings sold in a price spread of from \$20.25 to \$21.

MONTANA

In the Lewiston area, 1,600 head of 3-year-old big framed whitefaced ewes with lambs at side sold at \$26 per pair, immediate delivery to Idaho and Colorado. In the same area around 2,000 head of mixed whitefaced lambs from first lambing sold at \$18 for late September or early October delivery. In the Two Dot area 600 choice blackfaced ewe lambs sold at \$19 for fall delivery.

INTERMOUNTAIN AREA

Around 2,000 head of two-year-old ewes in Idaho made \$25. Other yearling ewes sold at \$23 to \$24. Some 300 to 400 head of five-year-olds sold at \$17, and 700 head of mixed six-year-olds sold at \$12, all sales on a per-head basis.

Around 5,000 Utah range lambs contracted for early September delivery at \$20 straight across. Early in July many loads of choice Idaho range lambs sold at \$22 to \$22.25, a few earlier at \$22.50.

WASHINGTON

Early in July 860 head of choice and prime spring slaughter lambs brought \$21.50, weighed off trucks after overnight stand and 100-mile haul. Later in the month, three loads of Washington choice slaughter spring lambs sold off sweet clover at \$20.50, f.o.b. railhead. Near 1,000 head of 95-pound slaughter

lambs sold in pool sales in Ellensburg and Moses Lake, those \$19 and \$19.25 respectively, f.o.b. with three percent shrink.

Some 2,000 June shorn whitefaced yearling ewes contracted at \$21.50 per head for August delivery. They were expected to average around 110 pounds.

Scattered truck lots of mixed good and choice Willamette Valley, Oregon, lambs brought \$19.50 delivered to plant basis.

WYOMING

Reports indicate that several large bands of Wyoming feeder lambs sold early in the month at \$17.50 for fall delivery.

Incentive Payments

INCENTIVE payments covering the wool on feeder lambs cannot be assigned by a sheep producer to a feeder lamb buyer. Some buyers of feeding lambs, it is reported, are making their price offers contingent on the sheep producers assigning over the incentive payment he will receive next summer. This incentive payment will be made on the wool grown on unshorn lambs which the producer raises, as provided under the National Wool Act. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has advised that such assignments are illegal and will not be recognized.

However, assignments of incentive payments on either shorn wool or unshorn lambs may be made to a financial institution and assignments of shorn wool incentive payments are also permissible to a wool marketing agency if the wool is marketed on a consignment basis and not sold outright.

Prices and Slaughter This Year and Last

	1956	1955
Total U. S. Inspected		
Slaughter, First Six Months.....	6,984,000	7,160,000
Week Ended	July 14	July 16
Slaughter at Major Centers	252,174	248,831
Chicago Average Lamb Prices (Spring):		
Choice and Prime	\$23.40	\$22.70
Good and Choice	21.95	21.05
New York Av. Western Dressed Lamb Prices:		
Prime, 30-45 pounds.....	50.30	50.20
Choice, 45-55 pounds.....	52.80	48.50

Federally Inspected Slaughter—June

	1956	1955
Cattle	1,679,000	1,641,000
Calves	596,000	610,000
Hogs	4,326,000	3,713,00
Sheep and Lambs	1,084,000	1,205,000

EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

(Continued from page 10.)

were adopted separate and apart from the regular platform and program.

The first resolution instructed the directors of the American Sheep Producers Council who represent the National Wool Growers Association "to work and vote to terminate the employment of Mr. J. M. Jones in any capacity" by the American Sheep Producers Council and that they continue to so work "until the objective of this motion is achieved."

The second resolution moved that the NWGA delegates on the American Sheep Producers Council be directed to work and vote at every membership meeting to terminate the employment of Mr. Jones in any capacity by the American Sheep Producers Council.

In the presentation of the above resolutions and in the discussion on them no specific charges were made against Mr. Jones. The principal reason given for his removal was that he is a controversial figure and so long as he is employed there will be friction in the organization.

The heated argument that followed the introduction of these resolutions was centered around the principle of

NWGA directing its representatives on how they should vote.

Both Resolutions were approved by the vote of 331 ayes and 279 noes.

Voting in conventions is done under Article V of the NWGA constitution. Each State Association affiliated with the National is allowed one vote as a member and one additional vote for each \$100 or major fraction thereof paid "for the support of the Association by such State Association for the preceding year, if said convention is held prior to the 1st day of July, and for the present calendar year if said convention is held after the 1st day of July."

The voting line-up on the two resolutions was the same:

FOR	
States	No. of Votes
Idaho	45
South Dakota	24
Texas	115
Utah	62
Wyoming	85
AGAINST	
Arizona	10
California	78
Colorado	54
Montana	71
Nevada	21
Oregon	31
Washington	14

(Continued on page 55.)

The National Lamb Market

is based on

DENVER

so why not keep the lamb market strong by shipping to be sold for your account to . . .



MIKE HAYES

Union Stockyards - - - Denver, Colorado

Bonded Member Denver Livestock Exchange



Pictured above is the first prize Suffolk ram lamb at Portland, Cow Palace and Ogden in 1949. Bred by us and sired by Kirton Guard, this ram was used by us one year when we lost Kirton Guard . . . A sample of the fine breeding in our Suffolks.

We are selling two stud rams and a pen of 5 Suffolk rams in Ogden on August 16.

WPH

SUFFOLKS & HAMPSHIRE

Pictured below is WPH 5805, top ram at the 1951 National and the highest priced Hampshire ram sold in America in 1951. He was sired by Sun Valley Archduke, a double-bred Blendsworth Basildon ram. A fine flock of ewes back our 1956 entries.

We are selling two Hampshire stud rams and a pen of five Hampshires in Ogden, August 16.



WALTER P. HUBBARD

CHAS. BUFFUM, SHEPHERD

JUNCTION CITY, OREGON



RUGGED RANGE RAISED RAMS READY FOR RANGE SERVICE

Burton rams spend their early lives "roughing it" in lava rock and sagebrush hills. They develop good feet and grow strong on feeds provided by nature.

That's why they give good service on the ranges of the West.

**SEE OUR STRONG, HARDY CONSIGNMENT AT THE NATIONAL RAM SALE, OGDEN,
AUGUST 16:**

SUFFOLKS – 2 Studs, 5 Registered and 40 Range Rams

SUFFOLK-HAMPSHIRE CROSSBREDS – 40 Range Rams

T. B. BURTON

**B Stock Ranch
Cambridge, Idaho**

From 25 to 30 percent of the total value of a live lamb comes from the carcass. As a Sheepman, you should know about the many important-

BY-PRODUCTS OF LAMB

From a speech delivered by Garland Russell, head, Swift's Lamb Department, Chicago, Illinois

OVER the years, the lamb carcass makes up about three-fourths of the value of a live lamb. By-product values account for 25 to 30 percent of the total value of a live lamb, thus making the by-products of lamb more important to the producer than any other class of livestock.

There are many unique and interesting uses of these numerous by-products obtained from lambs.

Probably before you go to bed each night, you will have used at least 75 by-products of the livestock and meat industry . . . many of them from sheep and lambs. They are important to all of us, and without them, life would be more complicated and sometimes more difficult.

Everyone knows in a general way the importance of livestock by-products, but few realize how important they actually are. Even 5,000 years ago, such by-products of hides of animals were used to keep men warm and to supply thongs and sinews for tying things together.

Teeth and bones were used as instruments and ornaments. Today the number of uses of by-products has increased so greatly that it would take pages just to list them all. Here are a few uses that are of particular interest:

Most of us know that a product derived from tallow is the principal ingredient in candles, but it is little known that tallow derivatives are also used in large quantities for the production of synthetic rubber and that other meat fats are used in paints and plastics.

Play Role in Antibiotics

Did you know that fat derivatives play a part in the processing of penicillin, aureomycin, and other antibiotics? Fats serve as a defoamant to help control foams in the production processes of these vital drugs.

Or did you know that other fat derivatives assist in the drilling of oil wells . . . and in mining processes? Soaps and emulsifying oils are used to make mud emulsions which lubricate oil well

drilling bits, help carry away cuttings, and at the same time help maintain pressure on the hole, preventing it from collapsing.

Did you know that glycerine, which is extracted from fat, has 1,600 important uses?

Recent research is trying to establish the value of animal fat in livestock feed. This still seems to be a debatable subject. (Much study has been made on this subject since Mr. Russell delivered this speech on October 30 of 1953. It has been found that many beneficial results may befall the livestock industry through the use of fats in their livestock feed. More research is being done on this subject.)

Use of Fats

Do not construe from the uses that I have mentioned of fats, that I am advocating increased production of animal fats. Rather the contrary; the use of animal fats is one of the industry's biggest problems today. It seems basically unsound to produce any greater quantity of animal fat than is necessary for quality in the lean meat. From the standpoint of production, most animal fats cannot compete with vegetable fats.

There are many other dramatic uses of lamb by-products in the field of medicine. Today the glands of livestock are highly prized parts of livestock and are being used to bring better health and long-life to each of us.

Not many years ago, an outstanding example of this occurred in Chicago. A 23-year-old housewife was admitted to a hospital to undergo an appendectomy. She was prepared for the operation and the anesthetic was given. Suddenly the operating attendants reported to the surgeon that her heart had stopped beating. The surgeon hurriedly made an incision over the heart . . . then he made two more . . . one to pierce the diaphragm, and the other to open the pericardium which is the membranous sac covering the heart.

After reaching the heart, the surgeon began massaging it with his hand. After 30 seconds, the heart began to show signs of life with a feeble beat. Continued massaging caused the heart to grow stronger . . . then an injection

of adrenalin completely restored the heart's action and former strength. The surgeon then closed the openings to the heart and completed the appendectomy.

At last report, this young woman was well and enjoying the best of health, even though she was "dead" on that operating table for three minutes. Thanks to both the surgeon's skill and the adrenalin . . . one of the by-products of the livestock and meat industry.

The use of insulin to relieve diabetes is an old story to many people, but it was unknown to our grandparents. Persons suffering from diabetes must now take insulin to enable their bodies to perform their natural functions.

Other lamb by-products are also valuable. The thyroid glands contain a substance which influences both mental and physical growth. Your doctor may describe thyroid to improve the rate at which your body burns food.

It requires big scale operations to collect many of these glands. Most of them are very small. Special handling is required. Many of them are placed on dry ice and frozen immediately after they are taken from the animal. And it takes many animals to produce one pound of the finished powder.

Thyroid Powder

For instance, it takes the thyroid glands from 140 lambs to produce one pound of finished thyroid powder. About six and one-half thousand sheep or more are needed to produce one pound of the dry ACTH powder about which so much has been said.

Casings are also another interesting product of lambs. Large quantities are used in the manufacture of tennis rackets. Only the best quality lamb casings can be used for this purpose since each string in a tennis racket must stand a breaking test of 100 pounds. In addition to this, the strings must also have sufficient stretching ability to give the racket plenty of snap and "vim." It may be interesting to note that only 24 feet of the small intestine are suitable for this purpose. This means that it takes 11 lambs to supply the strings for one tennis racket.

Gold beaters also make good use of

(Continued on page 42.)

WINSLOW and CO.

Foreign **WOOL** Domestic

NOILS - - OPEN WOOL TOP

Exclusive Selling Agents Armour's Pulled Wool

248 Summer Street, Boston 10

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO



Photographed in May

My entry will be chosen from this flock of good, big, thrifty rams.
We invite you to see them at the National . . .

C. N. Carlsen & Sons
OVID, IDAHO

ANNUAL SALE

of approximately } 250 RAMS
350 EWES
350 EWE LAMBS

DRAFTED FROM THE

COLUMBIA - TARGHEE - RAMBOUILLET

flocks of the

U. S. SHEEP EXPERIMENT STATION

and

WESTERN SHEEP BREEDING LABORATORY

DUBOIS, IDAHO

10:00 o'clock a.m., September 27, 1956

Sale list of rams upon request about September 1

BY-PRODUCTS OF LAMB

(Continued from page 41.)

lamb intestines . . . as an aid in reducing the thickness of gold sheets that have already been beaten to a film. The gold is placed between two sheets of this parchment like material which helps them to beat the gold to infinitesimal thinness.

Casings are also used in the manufacture of strings for violins, cellos, harps, ukeleles, and other instruments.

Casings Make Ligatures

Years ago scientists discovered that lamb casings made excellent ligatures. The strong, silky side of the narrow casings are used for this purpose. These ligatures, or strings, are used by surgeons during an operation for tying blood vessels to prevent loss of blood. Lamb casings are especially valuable for this purpose, because the thread is taken up or absorbed by the body while the wound is healing. Now, surgical ligatures are made so that their absorption by the body is timed for 10 . . . 20 . . . or even 30 days. The surgeon selects the one which he needs, depending upon the individual case.

There is no need to mention the importance of the wool fiber itself, or the many articles made of the lightweight leather provided by sheep and lamb skins, or the beautiful fur coats, scatter rugs and other useful items made from electrified lamb skins. These are products well known to the average person. So too is lanolin which is such a valuable asset to the cosmetic industry.

Life would certainly be mighty complicated without another by-product from lambs . . . glue. More than 150 products depend to a greater or less degree upon it. From the cradle to the casket, practically all articles you use today have this adhesive in some form.

Glue adds durability and resistance to rubber. It is used in the composition of rollers used on printing presses to ink the type. In fact, there is probably no element in the manufacture of any article which plays so important a part, yet costs so little.

Nature's Marvels

So you can see from all of this that lambs you produce are one of Nature's Marvels. They are a complex unit that is capable of changing grass and roughages into nutritious meat and valuable by-products.

It must be emphasized that a lamb is not all meat and by-products. Out of the average lamb, slightly more than

The National Wool Grower

one-half of it is meat and edible by-products. About 18 percent is inedible by-products. And 30 out of every 100 pounds consists of valueless material and shrinkage.

What does all of this mean to you as a lamb producer? It means more money to you, since the prices producers receive for their livestock is governed by what the meat packer can get for the meat and by-products.

The by-products are more important to the sheep industry than to any other class of livestock: they make up a bigger proportion of the total value of the animal.

By putting science and industrial production to work, many additional products have been developed from material that was thrown away not many years ago. This has made our life more abundant . . . and has made it possible for the meat packer to pay more for the live animal.

Slaughtering Expenses

It is often true that by-products provide enough to pay the expenses of slaughtering the lambs, transporting the meat from the packing plants to the retailers, refrigeration, sales, expense, taxes, the meat packer's profit, and still leave enough to enable the meat packer to pay the producer more for the live animal than he received for the meat.

Thus it is that the sheep business is both old and new and everchanging. The industry that occupied the attention of illustrious gentlemen of hundreds of years ago would rarely be recognized by them today. And we have by no means reached the end of change. This seems to be what makes the sheep business so interesting.

It further presents a challenge to all of us for more efficiency in production, feeding, processing and marketing.

Denver Livestock Dealers Charged as PSYA Violators

TWENTY-TWO livestock dealers at the Denver Union Stockyards have been charged with violation of the Packers and Stockyards Act by eliminating or seriously curtailing competitive bidding on stocker and feeder cattle. The firms, it is charged by the USDA, limited competition by agreeing to take turns in examining and bidding on cattle at the yards. Their turns were decided by flipping a coin. Farmers and feeders, the USDA claimed, did not have a chance to compete on the offers until after the 22 concerns had taken their turns.

The Record Stockmen of July 5 says

the so-called "flip system" has been abandoned and it is indicated that the USDA will settle the matter by issuing cease-and-desist orders after the answers of the dealers have been filed.

More PSY Funds

MORE money has been made available for use of the Packers and Stockyards Branch of the Agricultural Marketing Service this year. This agency will have \$707,000 for administering the Packers and Stockyards Act during the current fiscal year. Last year's appropriation was \$616,000. With the additional funds, officials estimate they can post and supervise about 80 more stockyards. The posting of a stockyard puts it under the regulations of the PSY Act and makes it possible to protect shippers against any unfair or fraudulent market practices.

THIS MONTH'S QUIZ

Were the spring shorn range Rambouillet rams purchased at the 1955 National Ram Sale more satisfactory than previous purchases of range rams in full fleeces?

The spring-shorn range Rambouillet rams purchased at the 1955 National Ram Sale were much more satisfactory than those previously purchased in full fleece for these reasons:

No wrinkles are hidden under long wool.

There's a better chance to see true size of body as well as body conformation.

The tough job of finding someone to shear them with blade shears is eliminated. Machine-shorn rams don't do well when shorn at that time of year.

I was very pleased to see this ruling put into effect as I have been disappointed too many times in the past with what I found underneath all that wool. True, one doesn't see the wool these rams can produce, but a malformed, wrinkly bodied ram is worthless.

—John H. Aagard
Fountain Green, Utah

The spring-shorn rams purchased in 1955 at the National Ram Sale were very much better than rams in full fleece. I strongly urge that you require all rams going through the sale to be sheared not earlier than April 1, with a comb not thicker than a 5-W.

—J. Perry Olsen
Grand Junction, Colorado

SUFFOLKS

They're Tops in Lamb Production



You'll Like our type of rams. They're big and growthy, and they've proved dependable over the years.

Inspect our quality consignment at the National —

1 Stud Ram
5 Registered Rams

WILLARD F. TURNER

NAMPA, IDAHO

Quality Breeds Quality

Our SUFFOLK flock has been bred from top Canadian and U. S. bloodlines. We often purchase high-selling Suffolk rams at the National Ram Sales.

We are bringing 5 head of top-quality SUFFOLK range rams to the National.

LEONARD R. STEADMAN & SON

Sandy R.D. 2, Utah

Hampville Ranch



Home of Profitable Hampshires

See our outstanding Hampshire consignment selling at the National August 16th—2 studs, 1 pen of five registered, and 1 pen of 5 range — the same high quality as our top-selling Hampshires in the 1955 National — the type range sheepmen demand!

MATTHEWS BROTHERS

OVID, IDAHO



**JOE
HORN**

Route 2
Rupert, Idaho

For top-quality wool and lamb production, see and buy our stud, registered and range Panama ram lambs at the National.

MT. HAGGIN

**For Over 50 Years
Breeders of Great
Sheep**

Available this Fall:

Replacement ewes or groups for foundation flocks.

Available in all ages.

Available in all three breeds which we raise for replacement ewe sales.

Breeding rams for sale at all times.

TARGHEES

COLUMBIAS

HAMPSHIRE

**MT. HAGGIN
LIVESTOCK
CO.**

H. E. Furgeson, D. V. M.,
Manager

ANACONDA, MONTANA

A MAN'S IMPORTANCE IN THE EARLY DAYS WAS ASSOCIATED WITH THE SIZE OF HIS FLOCK

Wool and Sheep in Literary History

THE appearance of more than 150 references to wool and sheep in the Bible points up the importance of wool growing in the lives of ancient peoples. Besides the familiar use of terms associated with sheep raising such as the Lord as "Shepherd of His flock," there are many passages dealing with the work of the shepherd and the uses and value of fine woolen cloth.

Fine wool garments were a mark of prestige. Joseph's coat of many colors, which was made of fine wool cloth, was given to him by his father, Israel. His brothers recognized the coat as a symbol of Israel's greater love for Joseph, his youngest son.

In Biblical times as in earlier days, a man's importance in the community was associated with the size of his sheep flock. Sheep were also used for payment of tribute and tithes to kings.

The prophet, Ezekiel, in his lamentation for Tyre, an ancient city of Syria, cites the importance to the city of its trade in "white wool" with its sister-city, Damascus.

The Book of Ezekiel also contains a message to the faithless shepherds who fed themselves with the meat of the sheep and clothed themselves with the wool, but let the flock wander uncared for. "Thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I am against the shepherds; . . . I will deliver my flock from their mouth, that they may not be meat for them."

Importance of weaving is revealed in the many passages in the Bible which refer to women weaving hangings and woolen cloth, the cloth's warp and woof and the weaver's shuttle. In Proverbs the virtuous woman is described as one who "seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. . . . She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff."

In the Old Testament there are numerous mentions of the sacrificial sheep or lamb showing the sheep's early place in religious rites. After the practice of offering sacrifices was abandoned the sheep and symbols of sheep raising became part of Christian symbolism still of significance today. Christ is often pictured with a shepherd's crook and representations of the birth of Christ include sheep and shepherds.

White, traditionally symbolic of purity, is as often associated with wool

in the Bible as it is with snow. As a matter of fact in Psalms the familiar simile is reversed in "He giveth snow like wool . . ."

The well-known pastoral chapter, the 23rd Psalm, is representative of a wide use of pastoral tone and imagery in the Bible. Such widespread use of the shepherd and sheep to illustrate a history or make a moral plain indicates that this language was considered to be the best medium for conveying a message to people whose lives were dependent to a large extent on sheep raising and the wool trade.

Wool in Legend

Sheep and wool have always played important roles in folklore and legend. In European folk tales, traditions and symbolism, sheep have a significant place. A great many of the traditions have to do with methods of increasing the flocks, offsetting evils put upon the sheep, or methods of improving the wool. As with most such traditions, they probably have a base in ancient pagan methods of dealing with the daily problems of sheep-husbandry and wool derivation.

Among some of the Finno-Ugrian peoples of Northern Europe there is a yearly festival during which children imitate the movements and the sound of sheep as they approach the sheep fold. Once there, a fowl is sacrificed, cooked, and eaten. This ceremony is supposed to increase the fecundity of the flocks.

In Western France there was a custom, still occasionally observed, which was closely related to the magic rites supposed to occur at Midsummer's Eve. Traditionally a bonfire is lighted during the eve. In the morning, as the custom goes, the first shepherdess to drive her sheep through the dead embers or the still existing smoke of the bonfire will have the best flock of the year.

In Touraine and Poitou, the custom of making sheep trample on the dead embers of the Midsummer's Eve bonfire was supposed to have prevented foot-rot. A more barbarous custom was that of burning lambs alive in order to save the remainder of the flock from evil spells, which custom was once practiced on the Isle of Man.

Throughout Europe there are still

(Continued on page 47.)

IT'S "SHEAR" MAGIC

WHAT A

GOOD

Rambouillet

RAM

Will do for **YOUR** wool clip!



IN ADDITION, you get a bonus of more pounds of fast-gaining, well-formed, thrifty lambs; better quality ewe lambs for replacement ewes; long, productive life; early breeders; good rustlers; small death loss.

\$

**RAMBOUILLET-AMERICA'S FOUNDATION SHEEP BREED-MEANS
MORE NET PROFIT - - - FOR YOU!**

\$

See the registered breeders . . . attend the sales . . . or
write us for free illustrated booklet and list of breeders.

THE AMERICAN RAMBOUILLET SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

2709 Sherwood Way

San Angelo, Texas

Breeders Directory

(Order your listing through the National Wool Growers Association Company, 414 Crandall Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah)

COLUMBIAS

BARTON, ALDEN K.
Manti, Utah
BRADFORD, MARK
Spanish Fork, Utah
ELKINGTON BROS.
Idaho Falls, Idaho
HANSEN, WYNN S.
Collinston, Utah
HANSON, MARK B.
Spanish Fork, Utah
HOWEY, VERN
Center, Colorado
LIND & SONS, ELMER
Vernal, Utah
MARKLEY & SON, J. P.
Laramie, Wyoming, Rex Rte. 1
MARQUISS, DON & R. B.
Gillette, Wyoming
MT. HAGGIN LIVESTOCK CO.
Anaconda, Montana
NORDAN, L. A.
711 Ranch, Boerne, Texas
PFISTER, JOSEPH
Node, Wyoming
ROBINSON, R. (BOB)
767 East Sixth South
Logan, Utah
SHOWN, R. J. (BOB)
Monte Vista, Colorado
THOMAS, PETE
Malad, Idaho
YOUNG, CY
St. Anthony, Idaho

CROSSBREDS

CUNNINGHAM SHEEP CO.
Pendleton, Oregon
THE PAULY RANCH
Deer Lodge, Montana

DEBOUILLET

PRICE, FOSTER S.
P. O. Box 747
Sterling City, Texas

HAMPSHIRE

BROADMEAD FARMS
Amity, Oregon
ELKINGTON BROS.
Idaho Falls, Idaho
HUBBARD, WALTER P.
Junction City, Oregon
JACOBS & SONS, CHAS. F.
Box 19, Montrose, Colorado

MT. HAGGIN LIVESTOCK CO.

Anaconda, Montana
OLSEN BROS.
Spanish Fork, Utah
POOLES' MAGIC VALLEY
HAMPSHIRE
Rte. 3, Jerome, Idaho
ROCK AND SON, P. J.
Drumheller, Alta., Canada
TEDMON LIVESTOCK
Rte. 3, Ft. Collins, Colorado

PANAMAS

HORN, JOSEPH
Rupert, Idaho
LAIDLAW, FRED M.
Muldoon, Idaho
MEULEMAN & SONS, HARRY
Rupert, Idaho, Rte. 1
RICKS BROS.
Rte. 1, Idaho Falls, Idaho

RAMBOUILLETS

BAGLEY, VOYLE
Aurora, Utah
BEAL & SONS, GEORGE L.
Ephraim, Utah
BEAL, DR. JOHN H.
Cedar City, Utah
CHRISTENSEN & SONS, F. R.
Ephraim, Utah
CHRISTENSEN & SONS, S. E.
Ephraim, Utah
CUNNINGHAM SHEEP CO.
Pendleton, Oregon
DAVIS, LLOYD
Brigham City, Utah
HANSEN, WYNN S.
Collinston, Utah
IRWIN, MR. & MRS. CHARLES
Buena Vista, Colorado
JENSEN, HAROLD & SON
Ephraim, Utah
KELSTROM RANCH
Freda, North Dakota
J. K. MADSEN RAMBOUILLET
FARM, INC.
Mt. Pleasant, Utah
NIELSON SHEEP CO.
Ephraim, Utah
OLSEN, CLIFFORD
Ephraim, Utah
THE PAULY RANCH
Deer Lodge, Montana
PFISTER & SONS, THOS.
Node, Wyoming

ROMELDALES

FRANCKE, R. O.
4401 Burnside Road
Sebastapol, California
SPENCER, A. T.
Rte. 1, Box 12
Wilton, Sacramento Co., Calif.

SUFFOLKS

BECKER, M. W.
Rupert, Idaho
BURTON, T. B.
Cambridge, Idaho
CURRY, S. E.
Plainview, Texas
FOX, FLOYD T.
Silverton, Oregon
FULLMER BROS.
Star Route, Menan, Idaho
GRENVILLE & TRENTHAM
Morris, Alta., Canada
HUBBARD, WALTER P.
Junction City, Oregon
JENKINS, ALLAN
Newton, Utah
LAIDLAW, FRED M.
Muldoon, Idaho
MAYFIELD, CHAS. W.
Riverdale Farms, Sherman, Ill.
MOON, MYRTHE N.
Springville, Utah
OLSEN BROS.
Spanish Fork, Utah
PEMBROOK, RALPH
Big Lake, Texas
ROCK AND SON, P. J.
Drumheller, Alta., Canada
VASSAR, ERVIN E.
Dixon, California
WANKIER, FARRELL T.
Levan, Utah
WARRICK & SON, ROY B.
Oskaloosa, Iowa

TARGHEES

HUGHES LIVESTOCK CO., INC.
Stanford, Montana
MT. HAGGIN LIVESTOCK CO.
Anaconda, Montana
SIEBEN LIVESTOCK CO.
Helena, Montana

LITERARY HISTORY

(Continued from page 44.)

sheep-shearing traditions derived from ancient rites having to do with the proper moment for removing the wool. This moment was commonly governed by portents or astronomical signs. Among these, the most popular traditions related the shearing time to the phases of the moon. Sheep shearing would take place during the period of the waxing moon because it was believed this would make the wool longer. However, in Normandy and the Upper Vosges regions of France, the waning moon was regarded as more favorable.

The Celtic peoples of Ireland, Scotland and Wales have in their folklore a number of stories and traditions about sheep. For instance, in the story of Fiachner of Ulster's battle with the Scottish King of Lochlain, his soldiers are set upon by sheep whose bite is venomous. There is also a tradition that, because the earth was so affected by the awful battles of ancient kings, if a white sheep were thrown into Loch Riach every seventh year at the proper hour, its wool would turn crimson.

Elsewhere in European folklore and legend, sheep and wool appear in various forms for their inherent mild or fierce qualities: in the Mother Goose rhymes which derive from various legends, sheep are given qualities of meekness and gentleness: "Baa, baa, Black Sheep . . ." "Mary had a little lamb . . ." "Little Boy Blue . . ." Aesop's Fables contain a number of tales where the mildness of the sheep or lamb is contrasted to the ferocity of the wolf or lion.

Sheep are used frequently in heraldry. As early as the English Saxon period, Queen Ethelwith was supposed to have had a signet ring with the signet of the lamb—probably the Christian symbol (*Agnus Dei*). The ram which appeared in the arms of the House of Beaufort, later used by Henry VIII at Hampton Court, had horns which swiveled in any direction. This beast was called a *Yale* (perhaps the origin of the name of the founder of Yale University). Two sheep appear in the arms of the Swiss canton of Schaffhausen and sheep also appear in the arms of Tavistock (England).

Sheep or shepherds are important in the opera "Tiefland" and it is the song of the shepherd that opens the third act of Puccini's "Tosca." The Lord Chancellor of the House of Lords traditionally sits on the woolsack, and Kipling's poem "Gentlemen-Rankers" (later the "Whiffenpoof"), as with many poems of Europe, uses sheep as an analogy for humans.

Greek mythology is, of course, filled with shepherds, such as Paris, who

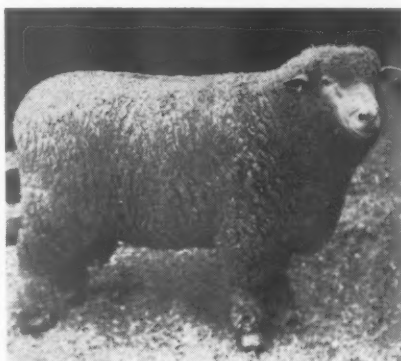
judges among the three Goddesses; Odysseus who steals out of the Cyclops' cave in a flock of sheep; Jason who seeks the Golden Fleece, and Atreus who fails to sacrifice the Golden Lamb to Artemis. The music of Orpheus and the God Pan is the music of shepherds playing while guarding or guiding their flocks.

In some of the ancient Babylonian epics, sheep are frequently referred to as symbols of evil, perhaps because their docility and abundance allowed them to be sacrificed easily. For this reason, they would be used in symbolic acts to represent evil adversaries, rather than

to represent evil in themselves. In the Babylonian epic of creation, the head of a sinner, as symbolized by the head of a sheep, was burned to symbolize Marduk's having burned Kingu, husband of the Goddess Tiamat. The Chinese have a legend about an evil ghost which needs appeasing when in the vicinity of the mountains of Huang-Chow. This ghost is called "the ghost of the white sheep." These tales are in keeping with evil qualities often assigned to sheep.

On the other hand, in China, sheep represent one of the beasts in the Cal-

(Continued on page 56.)



The Bradford Columbia ram shown above topped several livestock shows and sold for \$1,000. It is typical of the type of rams we produce.

BRADFORD COLUMBIAS signpost of quality

For many years now, Bradford rams have topped shows and sales across the nation. And there's a reason.

Big, open-faced, heavy-boned rams (like the one at left) have led to a long list of successful sales.

Look over our consignment to the National Ram Sale:

- 1 Stud Ram • 5 Registered Rams • 15 Range Rams

Mark Bradford

SPANISH FORK, UTAH

"Ask the Man Who Uses Madsen Bucks About Rams Like These"



We showed the first place Rambouillet Fleece and also the Reserve Champion Fleece of all breeds at the National Wool Show in 1955.

We have 500 top studs and range rams for sale at the farm.

JOHN K. MADSEN RAMBOUILLET FARM

Mt. Pleasant, Utah

Phone 175-W

Frank Swensen, Mgr.

**SEE MY CONSIGNMENT OF
PANAMAS**

at the National August 16-17.
FIVE HEAVY-BONED, RUGGED RANGE RAMS.
A. R. LINFORD RAYMOND,
IDAHO

When You Buy Rambouillets



You Look for Quality

and if they're Ephraim Rams,
you'll get it!

Reuel

We invite you to inspect our
consignment at the National.

Christensen & Sons

Ephraim, Utah

STATE PRESIDENTS

(Continued from page 11.)

with the resulting savings in freight
going to our growers.

These advertising campaigns hold a deal of promise, but this should not divert our attention from the fact that there are matters which need careful watching. On June 5, 1956 the price of dressed lamb in New York was 62 cents a pound. By June 15, 1956, the price had dropped to a low of 42 cents a pound or about 30 percent. I have heard several explanations for the drop and they undoubtedly hold some truths, but I do not believe it is good judgment for our industry to sit quietly by and not take steps to find out the true reasons for the drop and then act on the findings to prevent such a tremendous and convenient drop.

I believe in the profit system. I'm glad the packers' earnings for the first half of their year are up two to three times over last year. But I believe in the profit system for me first and I've had no profit. Advertising won't do nearly as much for us as 25-cent lamb at home will do.

—George K. Hislop.



AT KICK-OFF DINNER

George K. Hislop, president of the Washington Wool Growers Association is pictured above accepting lamb donated by Bill Wyatt, right, at the kick-off dinner of the ASPC campaign in Seattle.

NATIONAL SALE TOPPERS

Quality Suffolk Rams Gave

**Us This Selling
Record at the
1955 National**

- Top-Selling Suffolk Stud
- Second High Suffolk Stud
- Top-Selling Pen of Registered Suffolk Rams



Ralph Pembroke (buyer) and C. M. Hubbard (seller) and top-selling Suffolks at 1955 National.

Selective breeding over the years has brought us rams with smooth body conformation and size. They are the type that produce quality offspring.

See our offerings at the 41st annual National Ram Sale in Ogden on August 16 and 17.

C. M. HUBBARD & SON

Route 3

Junction City

Oregon

**Rule 10C Retained
At Denver Market**

THE Denver Union Stock Yard Company may retain its famous Rule 10C, a judicial official of the USDA has declared.

Rule 10C first proposed February 10, 1955 requires that any registered market agency at Denver must confine its activities to the Denver market on that portion of its receipts originating within a designated portion of Colorado. In other words, it prevents a commission man from conducting country business that routes livestock around the Denver market.

The Producers Livestock Marketing Association in June, 1955 challenged this regulation as a violation of the anti-trust law, but waived hearings, holding that the rule was illegal "upon its face." The USDA judicial officer did not agree with them and dismissed the complaint.

The Denver Union Stock Yard Company argued that as the owners of property on which the market agencies do business, they have a legal right to establish just and non-discriminatory regulations that do not conflict with the regulations of any other governmental agency. This argument was sustained by the USDA.

AUSTRALIAN SHEEP NEWS



CHEMICAL SHEARING

Mr. Bertram O. Elsey, a 70-year-old grazier of Belmore Station, Yelarbon, southeast Queensland, and his station Manager, Mr. Lee Hall, a former chemist, claim to have developed a chemical process for removing wool from sheep. Mr. Less Hall, who helped to develop the chemical process of shearing, here shows the "Belly" wool which has come away cleanly from a sheep treated with the chemical process three weeks before.

Australian Floods Cause Disastrous Sheep Losses

FLOODS over vast areas of pastoral country in eastern Australia have caused disastrous sheep losses.

Eight river systems from the Queensland border to Victoria are flooding.

If the wet weather persists during winter it could result in one of the worst pastoral seasons in Australian history.

In one area, cumulative losses this year are estimated around 175,000 sheep, with individual losses up to 7,000. Even without further rains during winter, some vast inundations extending to 70 miles across and in some cases submerging entire properties, will take up to six months to dry out.

To add to the difficulties of sheepmen, many stock routes have become untrafficable for traveling mobs seeking relief country.

The outlook, however, is for another successive record district wool clip, sound in quality and heavy in cut.

Australian Wool Clip Record Predicted

THE Australian wool clip for the 1956-57 season is officially estimated at 4,450,100 bales. This is a rise of 231,100 bales on the revised estimate of 4,219,000 bales made last December for the 1955-56 season and would be a record.

Merino wool is anticipated to comprise 76 percent of the clip, and crossbred 24 percent. This estimate, made jointly by the National Council of Wool Selling Brokers of Australia and the Australian Woolgrowers' Council, is the amount of wool expected to be received into wool selling brokers' stores throughout Australia.

Production for the season, expressed as a greasy equivalent, is jointly estimated, after consultation with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to total 1,480 million pounds—66 million pounds more than the estimate made in December for the 1955-56 season.

Australia's wool clips in the past 10 years have been:

1946-47	3,025,049 bales
1947-48	3,071,241
1948-49	3,275,272
1949-50	3,501,689
1950-51	3,570,586
1951-52	3,391,564
1952-53	3,902,526
1953-54	3,892,532
1954-55	3,926,305
1955-56	*4,210,000

*Estimated

THE ALL NEW
HOME on the RANGE

SHEEP
CAMP
TRAILER
NOW
AVAILABLE
Come In
or Write

TWO BED • • • NEW CHASSIS

Ahlander Mfg. Company
490 So. University Ave., Provo, Utah

PANAMAS FOR PROFIT



Panama stud
lamb for the
National

Our National consignment will again feature large, big-boned, smooth Panamas.

— For Sale at the Ranch —
GOOD PANAMAS AND SUFFOLKS

Harry Meuleman & Son

Rt. 1, Rupert, Idaho

Phone HE 6-6620



BIG Suffolk Rams

They're rugged and ready for service . . . They're raised on the mountain feed of Eastern Idaho. Note the size of the ram at least, photographed in May . . . He'll sell at the National.

Our 41st consignment to the National Ram Sale:

- 3 single studs
- 5 registered rams
- 20 range rams

We've had quality offerings at the National for 41 years—
Look over our 1956 consignment . . .

H. L. FINCH & SONS

SODA SPRINGS, IDAHO



COLUMBIA SHEEP

The All American Breed

DO YOU WANT:



Large attractive sheep?
Open face sheep?
Good herding sheep?
Good lambing sheep?
Heavy shearing sheep?

If the answer is yes—
then you want Columbias

**COLUMBIA SHEEP BREEDERS
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA**

P. O. Box 315, Logan, Utah
Alma Esplin, Secretary



THE RECORD SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

Another TOP consignment of COLUMBIAS is headed for the National, August 16 and 17. We topped all three divisions of the Columbia sale at the 1955 National, including the top-selling Columbia stud, shown above.

R.J. "Bob" SHOWN

MONTE VISTA, COLORADO

Around the Range Country

Around the Range Country gives our readers a chance to express their opinions about anything pertaining to the industry or about life in general. In offering this space for free expression of thought, the National Wool Grower assumes no responsibility for any statement made. The statements about range pasture conditions are taken from the U. S. Weather Bureau report for the week ending July 16, 1956.

PASTURES

In the Pacific Northwest pastures and ranges are mostly in good condition, except in Washington where nonirrigated lands are beginning to show the effects of the lack of moisture. Heavy rains in Oregon during the week considerably benefited grazing lands and the cool weather in California prolonged the use of foothill ranges. Green range feed continues abundant west of the Continental Divide in Montana, but pastures are short in most eastern portions of the State although showers in the northeast started new growth of grass.

Pastures are mostly in poor condition in the southern Rockies, but showers during the week caused slight improvement in their condition in Arizona although more rain is badly needed. Some range grass is available in small areas along the western and eastern borders of New Mexico, and scattered showers boosted pasture prospects in the Panhandle of Texas. Elsewhere in Texas, however, summer range and pasture feed supplies have dwindled as the hot, dry, windy weather intensified the droughty situation. Livestock are losing weight as pastures become short, and grass that remains is dry and crisp. Additional counties in this State are making application for emergency feed to maintain the foundation herds. Local showers improved pastures in Oklahoma and Kansas, but only temporary relief was afforded and general rains are needed to support growth. Recent rains have considerably improved grazing lands in the northern Plains, Great Lakes region, and the Northeast. Pastures are reported in generally good condition elsewhere in the East, although some local areas, particularly in the lower Mississippi Valley, are becoming dry.

ARIZONA

Temperatures above normal Tuesday and Wednesday, but below normal remainder of week. Shower activity throughout week in mountains, central, east, Salt River Valley, and southeast; some totals in excess of 1/2 inch in Salt River Valley with near 1.50 inches for week in Tucson area. Large cutting of alfalfa in Chino Valley. Showers during week spotty, but benefited some ranges slightly. Ranges generally still badly in need of water. Supplementary feeding and watering of livestock continues.

CALIFORNIA

Temperatures again below normal over State; greatest anomaly -6° in central valley. With exception of thunderstorms in Cascades and Sierras from 10th to 13th and some drizzle and light rain along coast, no

measurable precipitation in State. One of worst grasshopper invasions in 15 years in Sacramento Valley. Pastures and ranges in good condition in Bishop area.

Dixon, Solano County
July 12, 1956

Weather and feed conditions have been fairly good here since the first of July. They are above normal.

Fat lambs have been contracted at 21 1/2 to 22 1/2 cents; feeders at from 16 to 19 1/2 cents; fine-wooled ewe lambs at 19 cents; and whitefaced crossbred ewe lambs at 18 cents.

Fine-wooled yearling ewes sold at from \$20 to \$23 here. Whitefaced crossbred yearling ewes have sold at \$20.

Some 18 months' wool has sold at from 48 to 50 cents. Eight months' wool brought 45 cents, and lamb's wool sold at 43 cents.

I think the sheep industry is in a fairly healthy condition at present.

—Godfrey Priddy & Son

Dunnigan, Yolo County
July 2, 1956

Lamb and wool prices are too low; labor, hay, minerals, salt, pasture and all materials and medications used in the sheep industry are high, in comparison.

Feed is good on my range, better than average, for this time of year.

The last sale of fine-wooled yearling ewes that I have heard of was on May 20, when \$21 was paid.

—R. W. Powers

COLORADO

Precipitation limited to scattered showers, heaviest in east-central and Arkansas Valley, very light elsewhere. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal in northeast and west, above in southeast. Maximum temperatures generally in upper 80's and 90's, a few reached 100°. Cutting native and alfalfa hay general; some damage to alfalfa by grasshoppers, aphids, and other insects; some hay baling being done. Pastures mostly poor at lower elevations, good in mountain areas.

Granby, Grand County
July 10, 1956

Most wool has either been sold or consigned. Wool was lighter shrinking this year because of the long snow cover. Our wool weighed more than last year. We sold for 41 cents cash. Last year, on consignment, we netted 41.28 cents.

Sheep flocks in this area are in good condition. Lamb crops should be good because of the favorable weather last spring.

Dry, windy days and frosty nights brought early maturing to summer range feed. This weather has slowed the growth of hay crops.

Coyotes are much more numerous this year than last.

—E. J. Ray

Grand Junction, Mesa County
July 7, 1956

It is dry here and feed is below average. We're not in a drought area, but the spring, fall and winter ranges are all very dry, drier than the last couple of years.

—Laurence Aubert

Simla, Elbert County
July 2, 1956

We are now receiving the most moisture we've had since last August. It has been drier here in July than during the past few years. There is no feed on the summer range. The drought aid program for this area helped us some in the spring, but it is not helping now.

Some yearling ewes sold recently at \$22.50. Some fine-wooled yearling ewes moved at \$18.50.

Most local wool went to a co-op in Kansas City to be sold this fall. The 1955 incentive payments will be out in a few days.

We are in the worst drought since Freemont drove the Indians out of this territory. Only the small farm flock sheep are left in this country. Larger herds have gone to higher country or to Wyoming.

We are haying our sheep now and may have to keep it up until we get some fall rains. It looks bad for all livestock in eastern Colorado.

—Earl Ratlief

Walden, Jackson County
July 1, 1956

Weather and feed conditions are normal in this year, better probably than in previous two years. Summer range feed is good.

We are having a lot of trouble with

bears, and coyotes are increasing in number.

Haven't heard of any contracting of lambs. Some fine-wooled yearling ewes recently sold out of the wool at \$25. There's been no recent activity in wool. Early some sold in original bags at 45 to 46 cents.

—Victor L. Riley

IDAHO

Much warmer than preceding week with highest readings of season at many points Monday. Thunderstorms numerous latter half of week, starting many small forest and range fires, but producing little precipitation except parts of north. First hay cutting still going on in some areas and second cutting about to begin in other localities. Irrigation water plentiful.

Cambridge, Washington County
June 28, 1956

The sheepmen in this area are somewhat disturbed over the wool and lamb markets and the increased cost of operation. The hay and feed conditions though are the best in years. Summer range feed should be exceptional.

A few fat lambs have been contracted at \$18 to \$18.50. One mixed band went at \$18. Most of the wool has been sold here at 40 to 46 cents.

—Lawson A. Howland

Soda Springs, Caribou County
June 27, 1956

We have finally found out what the national average price of the 1955 wool clip is, so we will no doubt soon get our incentive payments.

There's very little activity in wool at present. A few sales of range wool have been made at 42 cents. About 1,600 bags of wool remain unsold here.

Earlier some fine-wooled yearling ewes sold at \$20 and crossbred white-faced yearlings at \$22. No recent sales have been reported.

—A. R. Hopkins

Twin Falls, Twin Falls County
July 5, 1956

Freezing temperatures have retarded growth of pasture and range forage, and created a feeding problem in some areas. One large operator has shipped a band of twins to market that ordinarily would not be marketed until August. There is a growing fear that the feed is not going to last that long.

Lambs generally are coming off pasture and spring range about three to five pounds lighter. Generally, too, lambs are moving marketward earlier than usual. Prices have been attrac-

Our Rambouillets
quality

Check over our offerings at the National Ram Sale. We think you'll like what you see. They're ready for service.

HAROLD JENSEN & SON
EPHRAIM, UTAH

SELECT FROM
SALE-TOPPING
COLUMBIA
QUALITY



Pictured above is a typical example of the type of rams I produce. (Picture was taken in May.)

For years now, Pete Thomas' Columbia consignments have continually sold high in the nation's top sales. Selective breeding has led to this type of quality production.

See my Columbia consignment at the National Ram Sale

Rams For Sale At The Ranch

PETE
THOMAS

Malad, Idaho

High Quality COLUMBIAS

for Superior Lambs
and Wool

See our National consignment of:
1 stud — 5 registered rams — 20
range rams. All alert, active
yearling rams.

Also registered rams and ewes and range
rams for sale at the ranch.

Mark B. Hanson
SPANISH FORK, UTAH

SUFFOLKS

RECORDS CAN BE SET
ONLY BY QUALITY!

Our show and sale record have been
at the top for many years.



*This year we are consigning two out-
standing stud rams.*

— ALSO —

A registered pen of the same quality rams
that made up the second highest selling pen
at the 1954 National Ram Sale.

These rams are from our flock of all regis-
tered ewes; we have used the best breeding
stock obtainable for over twenty years.

GREEN VALLEY RANCH

F. A. and Marian M. Coble
Box 647, Winters, Calif.

tive; also an attempt is being made
toward more orderly marketing.

In some areas there will be more
feeder lambs this year on account of
the feed situation.

Offers on quarter blood wools were
reported the last week of June at five
cents a clean pound higher than earlier
in the month.

—J. H. Breckenridge

MONTANA

Seasonable temperatures, but precipita-
tion varied widely from locally heavy in
some northern counties to light most of
south half. First cutting of alfalfa about
four-fifths completed, yields vary from lo-
cally above average in western districts to
low in parts of east half. Stock water ade-
quate in west to short in east. Green range
feed continues abundant west of Divide to
short in most eastern counties; however,
recent rains in northeast have started new
growth.

Absarokee, Stillwater County
July 1, 1956

Weather and feed conditions are fair.
We have more grass than at this time
last year and forage looks good on the
summer range.

Feeder lambs have been contracted
at 17 cents, and \$19 has been paid for
fine-wooled yearling ewes. The wool
clip has been sold. Prices on wool and
lambs are too low.

—Arndt Strobel

Heath, Fergus County
July 3, 1956

The biggest menace to sheep and live-
stock in this section is the white-tailed
deer. They just live on alfalfa hay
fields and hay stacks in the winter.
Consequently we cannot keep sheep
enough. Instead of 200, we should be
keeping 500, but our Fish and Game
Department likes to see too many deer,
for which we receive no income, just
the pleasure of feeding them.

We are also having some insect
trouble, with each farmer doing what
spraying he can to eliminate them.

Recently some 1,350 fleeces of wool
sold here at 40 cents and 500 at 45
cents.

We have been having good weather,
and feed on the summer range is good
at present.

—John Strunk

Highwood, Choteau County
July 2, 1956

While we are not in a drought-dis-
aster area, summer range feed is very
dry and sparse. Feed conditions are
only about half as good as last year.
Grasshoppers cause some trouble here,

but the damage is slight and no con-
trols have been used as yet.

Shearing is over and all the wool in
this area sold at prices ranging from
40 to 45 cents.

Some mixed lots of lambs have been
contracted recently at 17 cents. Fine-
wooled and whitefaced crossbred year-
ling ewes have moved at \$22 a head.

The "Around the Range Country"
letters are most interesting. I really
enjoy reading them.

—L. R. Swan

Opheim, Valley County
June 30, 1956

Sheepmen are getting discouraged
with the business. The expense of run-
ning sheep is greater than the income.
It is also hard to get help with sheep.

The range was in serious condition
until the 21st of June when we had
good rains. These were the worst con-
ditions in several years.

We have a lot fewer lambs than a year
ago, due to a bad breeding season in
December.

Some wool pool sales have been made
at 44¼ cents per pound. I'd say most
of the 1956 clip has been sold here, and
at higher prices than a year ago.

—Joseph Stelflug

Pendroy, Teton County
July 5, 1956

Recent rains have brightened the
prospects for feed on the range as well
as for grain and hay. Range feed con-
ditions are fully as good as during
recent years.

Some sales of mixed bunches of
lambs have been made at from 16 to 17
cents. Most of the wool sales in this
area have been at 45 cents, though
lately some clips went at 43 and 44
cents.

—Otto Swanson

SHEPHERD SAM



"Have I seen any sheep? Are you kidding?"

NEVADA

Week generally fair and dry. Widely scattered thundershowers occurred over western Nevada on Thursday, but moisture amounts very light. Ranges in good to very good condition in north, poor in southeast, and above average in southwest. Lower ranges drying due to recent dry weather. Irrigation water supply adequate in most areas.

Reno, Washoe County
July 2, 1956

The outlook for feed this summer is better than it has been in two or three years. Some mixed fat and feeder lambs have been contracted at 21 cents a pound. Recent sales of fine-wooled yearling ewes have been made at \$22.

—Landa Brothers

NEW MEXICO

Hot, dry weather continued over most of State. Temperatures averaged from near seasonal west of Continental Divide to above seasonal in eastern plains. Scattered thundershower activity, but significant precipitation confined to small areas west of Divide and in extreme northeast. Third cutting of alfalfa beginning in southern valleys; good yields. Some range grass in small areas along eastern and western borders, but ranges over most of State dry and barren. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues in most areas.

OREGON

Numerous lightning storms in east portion caused scores of small forest fires, many power and telephone service interruptions. Flash floods flooded several small towns, closed number of roads, and caused erosion of some summer fallow. Temperatures a few degrees above normal. Rains considerably benefited pastures, ranges, and growing crops except in cloudburst and hail areas.

Roseburg, Douglas County
July 12, 1956

Most flocks in this area are small, averaging about 75 to 100 ewes.

Range conditions are very good here —much better than they were a year ago.

The going price for fat lambs is 20 cents a pound.

Wool buyers are paying 48 cents for local wools.

—Roy E. Doerner

SOUTH DAKOTA

Only minor showers occurring mostly Thursday and Sunday. Per acre yields of hay are low. Topsoil moisture inadequate in most areas so that timely rains will be needed.

August, 1956

Hermosa, Custer County

June 30, 1956

Weather and feed conditions are very spotted. Hay and range conditions are not nearly as good to the north, east or south of us as they are here. Here the weather has been very warm and feed conditions are above average.

Sixty percent of the wool in this area was sold outright and 40 percent was consigned. Prices were about 40 to 45 cents.

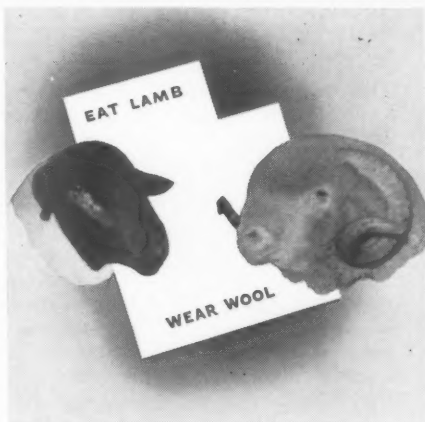
—Paul C. Murphy & Son

TEXAS

Drier, hotter, and windy, no relief from critical drought. Scattered showers in Panhandle boosted sorghum and pasture prospects. Summer range and pasture feed supplies dwindled as drought intensified. Throughout week strong, hot, south wind further depleted already scant soil moisture. Livestock losing weight. Additional counties making applications for drought emergency feed to hold foundation breeds.

Cranfills Gap, Bosque County
June 23, 1956

June of this year has been drier in my area than in the previous year or



Fourth Salt Lake Ram Sale

Salt Lake Union Stockyards Sept. 11, 1956

Dear Woolgrower:

The ram sale --- where those good range rams can be bought --- will soon be here.

The Utah Wool Growers and Utah Registered Sheep Breeders have scheduled another "Range Ram Sale" for you. It's not too early and it's not too late.

Col. Earl O. Walter will drop the gavel on 500 choice rams. They are carefully selected and inspected. You will be able to choose from --

- 220 head of the popular Suffolks
- 100 head of big, top quality Rambouillets
- 80 Columbias - (The dual purpose breed)
- 75 head of big rugged Suffolk-Hampshire Crossbreds
- 20 head of modern type Hampshires
- 5 choice Rambouillet-Targhee Crossbreds

These rams will be wearing their working clothes.

Every ram was shorn after March 1, 1956

Come to the Sale - September 11 - And Buy Yours

Yours very truly,

Larry Memmott,

Larry Memmott, Mgr.
Salt Lake Ram Sale

lm:dw

two, except for some spotted showers. We had good rains the last of April and first days of May. They made lots of grass, but the week or two of hot dry

**A QUALIFIED
LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER
Earl R. Smith**
Cedar City, Utah Phone 012R-1
Experienced in breeding, fitting, showing
and selling of sheep.

Top - Quality Suffolks

—We Invite You To Look Them Over—



We are bringing 5 outstanding Suffolk range rams to the National Ram Sale this year. Look them over. We think you'll like them.

HARRY SANDQUIST
ONTARIO, OREGON



**POOLE
HAMPSHIRE**

When you look over our 18-head consignment to the 1956 National, consider these points:

1. Our 1955 National sale stud was later champion at the Cow Palace.
2. We bred the sire of the top selling \$1,000 ram at the 1955 California Ram Sale.
3. The \$800 top selling Hampshire at the 1955 National heads our flock.
4. We have the largest flock of registered Hampshires in Idaho.
5. Our ewes and lambs are run on the sagebrush range under conditions as tough as for any commercial flock.

**POOLES' MAGIC VALLEY
HAMPSHIRE**
Jerome, Idaho

weather we have had is sure burning it up.

I think the industry would be in excellent shape if it were not for the drought. Spring lamb prices have been good. We had a larger percentage of lambs this year than last. Fat lambs have been selling at 20 to 22 cents a pound; feeders for 16 to 18 cents and fine-wooled ewe lambs at 19 cents. Fine-wooled yearling ewes have been selling at \$14 to \$18 a head.

In my area 75 percent or more of the 1956 clip has been sold. Recent sales have been made at 40 to 50 cents a grease pound.

—Urbane Edwards

Rocksprings, Edwards County
July 5, 1956

My country north of Rocksprings is in fair condition. But country south and west of Rocksprings is in drastic condition with little or no rain since last October.

Most of the ranch country from Edwards County south and west continues to be in the worst drought in history. The drought aid program is good but not complete: First, the CCC grain should be delivered to the drought areas at a much lower cost; this has been the best opportunity for the Government to dispose of surplus grain—instead, grain dealers have pushed the price up and they alone have benefited the most.

Sonoma Wool and Mohair Company recently sold most of their accumulation. Staple wool sold at about \$1.40 clean and down. Original bag eight months' wool brought up to 53 cents.

Fat lambs have been contracted here at 19 cents. Feeders have been contracted at 16½ cents down to 14 cents.

Low farm prices compared to higher and higher costs of manufactured products, with the continuous drought, bring about very difficult ranching operations.

—Walker Epperson

San Angelo, Tom Green County
July 11, 1956

All West Texas remains dry, particularly those areas to the south and west of San Angelo (to Sonora and Del Rio, Bracketville, etc. . . . Ozona, Rankin, Fort Stockton, Sanderson, Alpine and Marfa). All the West Texas country needs rain. If you've been reading about any "good" rains in West Texas in the newspapers, they were only in isolated spots and ran off just about as fast as they fell.

—Al Sledge

UTAH

Precipitation limited to widely scattered thundershowers. Range conditions quite poor and shortage of feed in most areas of southern Utah due to drought. As a result, number of livestock being moved out

of some southern counties. Ranges in north beginning to dry up.

Monticello, San Juan County
June 30, 1956

It has been extremely dry here all winter and spring. Winter costs were high due to poor range conditions that made it necessary to feed lots of concentrates. The overhead is too high and prices of wool and lambs too low to make any money. Feed on the summer range is good.

—A. J. Redd

WASHINGTON

Warm and sunny with a few widely scattered showers. Second cutting hay underway with ideal weather conditions. Nonirrigated pastures showing lack of moisture in most areas, with maximum irrigation used in Yakima Valley pastures and gardens.

WYOMING

Warm and dry over state, with maximum temperatures mostly in 80's and 90's. A few localities in east received ¼ to ½ inch of rain, but most of State very dry. Ideal harvest weather.

Colony, Crook County
July 10, 1956

The squeeze is becoming tighter all the time—the cost of operation is increasing, and revenue is decreasing.

It has been very dry here for the past while, more so than usual for this time of year. Feed on the summer range is very short.

Some mixed lambs have been contracted at 17 cents.

Yearling ewes have sold at \$18.

Quite a bit of wool has sold here at from 45 to 50 cents per pound.

The insect menace in this area is under study at present.

—James I. Newland

John Clay & Co.

**Successful Sellers of Sheep and
Other Classes of Livestock**

You are assured the last dollar the market affords when your stock is consigned to CLAY and given the benefit of careful handling and experienced salesmanship. We stress efficiency in sorting, filling, weighing and accounting. Remittance of proceeds is prompt.

**There Is No More Effective
Way to Market Your Stock
Than Through**

JOHN CLAY & COMPANY
Live Stock Commission Service
Denver, Colorado

Jay Em, Goshen County
July 3, 1956

There hasn't been any more wool sold than usual at this time of year. Some producers have made individual sales. From 36 to 40 cents seems to be the price being paid for wool in this area.

Weather and feed conditions have been fair during July. Conditions are not as good as a year ago, but better than the previous two years.

Yes, we are in a drought area. We did not need drought aid last year.

—Vondra Brothers

CCC Sells Full July Wool Quota

APPROXIMATELY 1,378,000 pounds of wool were sold July 19 by Commodity Credit Corporation under the competitive bid program, William B. Bliss, Director of the Boston CSS Commodity Office, announced that day. Bids were received on a total of about 4,705,000 pounds.

Since a total of about 4,846,000 pounds had been sold previously during the month of July, CCC has already sold the maximum, approximately 6,225,000 pounds, which it can sell in any one month, under the bid basis. Approximately 44,913,000 pounds of wool have been sold under the bid program since its inception in November 1955.

Competitive sales will be resumed from bids received in the Boston office not later than 2:00 p.m., EST on Tuesday, August 7, 1956.

EXECUTIVE MEETINGS

(Continued from page 39.)

Of the six NWGA directors on the ASPC, Messrs. Winder and Sexton voted to continue Mr. Jones as executive secretary of that agency at the directors' meeting in Washington, D. C. on March 22. Mr. Winder and Mr. Sexton, according to statements made at the recent Executive Committee meeting, so voted because no specific charges of any kind had been made against Mr. Jones and because they did not think the directors' hands should be tied.

Under Section 2 of Article X of the NWGA constitution, the Executive Committee has full power to conduct Associations affairs, "subject to the authority of the membership expressed in convention." It was under this authority that the Executive Committee's removal action was taken. It was also this authority that the following resolution was adopted, dealing with the

election of NWGA directors to the ASPC:

"It shall be the policy of the National Wool Growers Association that the directors representing the National Wool Growers Association on the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., shall be elected at the annual meeting of the ASPC with the delegates of the NWGA voting as a unit from a list of nominees compiled as follows: Each delegate from the respective States shall nominate one person for director to represent the region in which that State is located."

Heretofore, NWGA has approved the six directors selected by the three ASPC areas embracing the NWGA membership.

The resolution was adopted by a nine to eight vote with the votes being cast in the same manner as on the removal motion.

The Executive Committee members voting for the motion to change the method of selecting ASPC directors claimed that the recommendation made to the ASPC at the 1954 convention of the NWGA did not govern because the ASPC had not set up such recommendations in its by-laws; and had not, in fact, provided any method for the selection of directors.

The recommendation made to the ASPC of the 1954 convention was:

"We believe in the time-tested American fundamental principle that men should be governed by those of their own choosing. In the presently proposed by-laws of the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., there is no guarantee that such will be the case. We think that it should be mandatory upon the delegates of the members that they elect to the Board of Directors those persons who have been nominated for those positions by the member organizations in each region and that the delegates should be prohibited from electing any other persons than those so nominated."

"We, therefore, urge that the proposed by-laws be amended to include this provision and that this provision be exempt from amendment by the Board of Directors."

This recommendation was included in the Association's platform and program for 1955.

Committee members voting against the change held the above statement of policy should be followed.

The change in the method of selection of NWGA directors to the ASPC will apply at the coming annual meeting of the latter agency in Denver, Colorado, on September 10.

The manner of selecting the NWGA delegates to the American Sheep Producers Council is not changed.

Three committee sessions were held at Helena. President J. H. Breckenridge presided at all sessions.

ENTERTAINMENT

Montana Association's hospitality was of an exceptionally generous and unique type. Details will be given in the September issue.

(See page 24 for AWC Council of Directors' Meeting.)

Bill 'em to

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SUFFOLKS

Yes sir, Suffolks are the answer to that profit-making problem. We raise big, growthy rams that will produce the money-making lambs you like.

LOOK OVER BOTH HOWLAND CONSIGNMENTS TO THE NATIONAL RAM SALE.

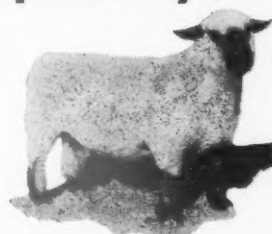
Mrs. Chas. Howland & Son

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Top-Quality Rams



from our long established flock will be sent to the National Ram Sale. Look over our offerings. . . .

We are consigning

• HAMPSHIRE

1 stud, 5 registered rams,
5 range rams

• COLUMBIAS

1 stud, 5 registered rams,
5 range rams

ELKINGTON BROS.

Idaho Falls, Idaho



JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
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1957

JANUARY	FEBRUARY
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SHEEPMEN'S CALENDAR

National Association Events

AUGUST 16-17: NATIONAL RAM SALE, OGDEN, UTAH.

JANUARY 21-24, 1957: 92nd annual meeting, NWGA, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Conventions and Meetings

November 8-10: Oregon Wool Growers' Convention, Portland, Oregon.

November 10: California Association's Board of Directors' Meeting, San Francisco.

November 11-13: Idaho Wool Growers' Convention, Pocatello, Idaho.

November 11-13: Washington Wool Growers' Convention, Yakima, Washington.

November 14-16: National Lamb Feeders' Convention, St. Joseph, Missouri.

November 23-24: Western South Dakota Sheep Growers' Convention, Belle Fourche, South Dakota.

November 27-29: Wyoming Wool Growers' Convention, Buffalo, Wyoming.

December 3-5: Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Convention, San Angelo, Texas.

January 7-9, 1957: American National Cattlemen's Convention, Phoenix, Arizona.

JANUARY 21-24, 1957: NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS' CONVENTION, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA.

Sales

August 7-8: Washington Ram Show and Sale, Yakima, Washington.

August 13: Oregon Ram Sale, Pendleton, Oregon.

AUGUST 16-17: NATIONAL RAM SALE, OGDEN, UTAH.

August 23: Southern Oregon Ram Sale, Lakeview, Oregon.

September 11: Salt Lake Ram Sale, Salt Lake City, Utah.

September 15: Idaho Range Ram Sale, Pocatello, Idaho.

September 18-19: Wyoming Ram Sale, Casper, Wyoming.

September 20: Montana Ram Sale, Miles City, Montana.

September 25: Vernal Ram Sale, Vernal, Utah.

September 26: Idaho Purebred Breeders' Sale, Idaho Falls, Idaho.

September 27: U. S. Sheep Experiment Station Sale, Dubois, Idaho.

October 11: Utah State Ram Sale, Spanish Fork, Utah.

Shows

September 6-8: Utah State Suffolk Sheep Show, Nephi, Utah.

October 20-27: Pacific International Livestock Exposition, Portland, Oregon.

October 20-27: American Royal Livestock Show, Kansas City, Missouri.

October 26-27: Columbia Sheep Show and Sale, Kenton, Ohio.

November 2-11: Grand National Livestock Exposition, Cow Palace, San Francisco.

November 16-21: Golden Spike Livestock Show, Ogden, Utah.

January 11-19, 1957: National Western Stock Show, Denver, Colorado.

LITERARY HISTORY

(Continued from page 47.)

endar of Twelve and are symbols of peaceful retirement.

Among the Khirgiz of Central Asia (Pamir area) there is the tale of the "Old Woman's sheep-halter" in which a woman tethers her sheep to the rain-bow. In ancient Egypt, one of the nomes (districts) had a prohibition against hunting sheep, probably because the animals were regarded as holy.

Paralleling some of the European traditions about shearing sheep and the moon, in the Punjab of India, Hindu shepherds reverence sheep at the full

moon in July according to the advice of the god Krishna, an incarnation of Vishnu.

The few examples given here are indicative of the important role wool plays in meeting the needs of man. Wool not only performs the useful and vital function of providing man with protection in the form of clothing, it also fulfills many other household needs—both decorative and utilitarian. It has also been influential in the body of beliefs, traditions, superstitions and religions of most of the world's civilizations.—"Wool Through The Ages" by Walter A. Fairservis, Jr. A Wool Bureau Production.

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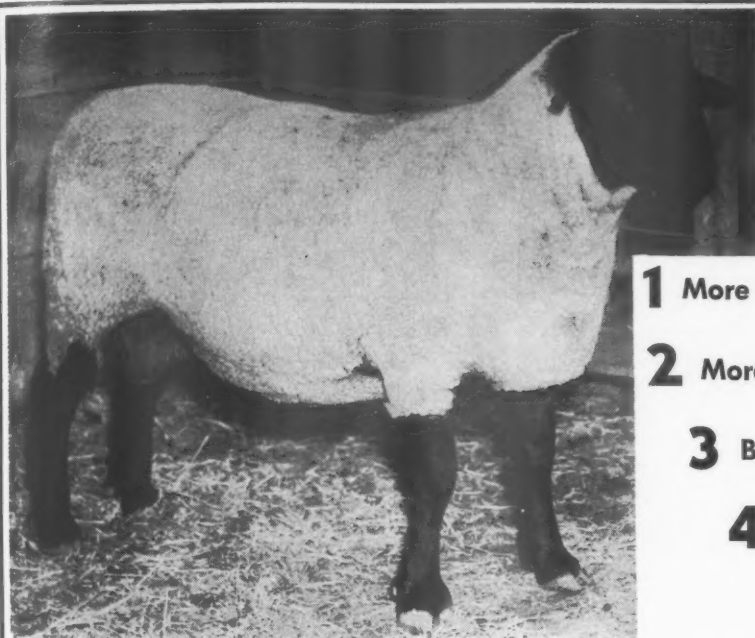
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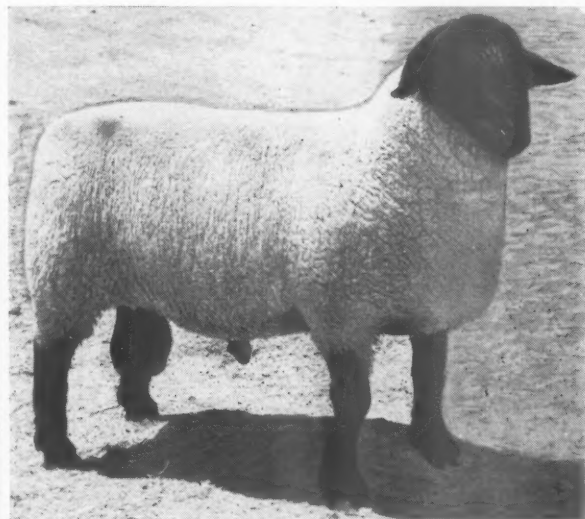
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MARY ELLEN BROOD, Acting Secretary

MOSCOW, IDAHO

Mountain View Ranch SUFFOLKS



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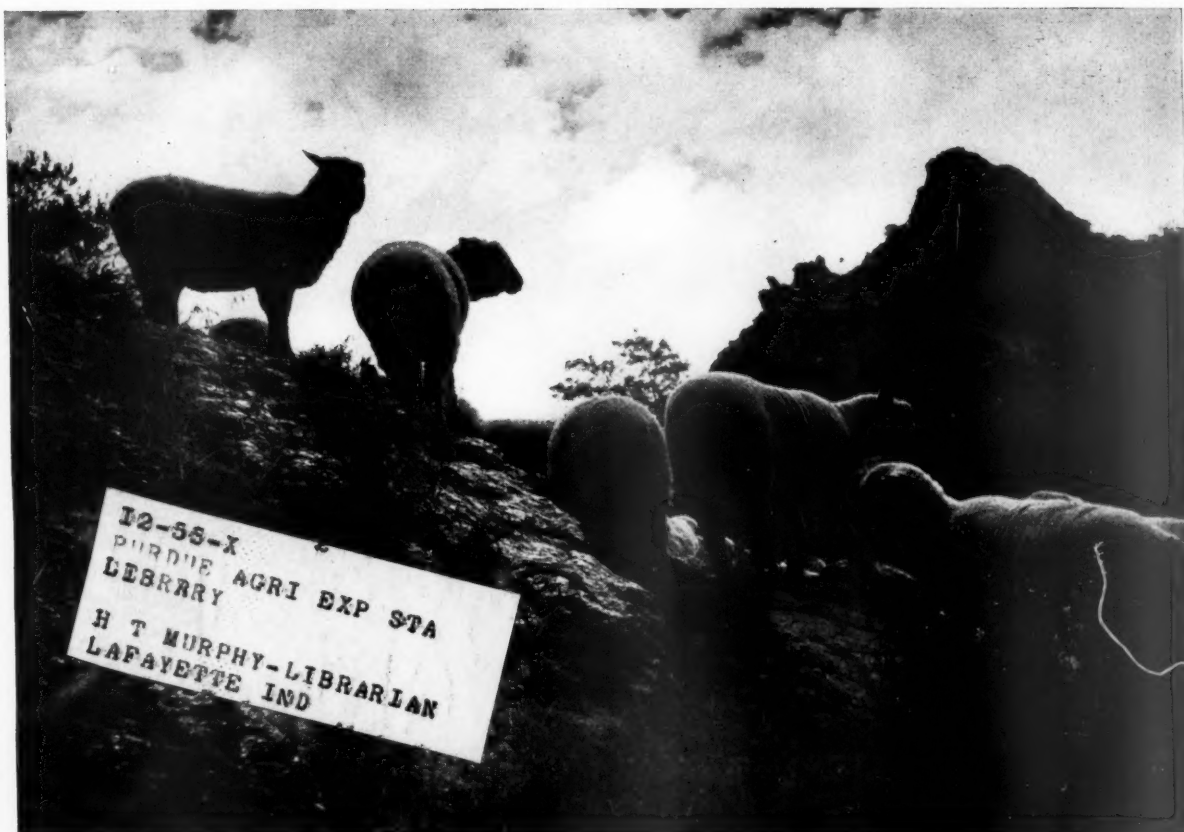
Champion ram at 1954 and 1955 Golden Spike Livestock Exposition. One of the sires of our 1956 National Ram Sale consignment.

WE will have a few rams sired by our great English ram—Kirtan Coronation.

Our consignment to the National Ram Sale:

- 2 single yearling studs 5 registered yearling rams
5 registered yearling range rams

Ervin E. Vassar Dixon, California



Sell Your Lambs AT DENVER or OGDEN Where there's buyer competition

- DENVER packers slaughtered 3,500 double-deck carloads of lambs in 1955. Denver's largest sheep market is the lamb-killing center of the U. S.
- DENVER packers required 2,225 cars of lambs to fill their local and national orders the first six months this year.
- OGDEN ranked second for sheep receipts in the nation last year with 1,390,000 head. Ogden also maintains a high lamb-killing rate.

THINK IT OVER BEFORE YOU SELL AT HOME

Sell where buyers compete at your price-basing market.

THE DENVER UNION STOCK YARD COMPANY
AND
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